APPLETON CRESCENT.

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF ITS LAWS."

BY RYAN & BROTHER. CITY OF APPLETON, OUTAGAMIE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1863. VOL. XI, NO. 14.

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Business Directory.

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Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office on Morrison Street, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

T. R. Hudd,
Attorney at Law. Office over the Bank, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Samuel Boyd,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Notary Public Collections made and taxes paid. Office on Oneida street. 9-30

Em. B. Clark,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Appleton, Wisconsin. Office on College Avenue, in Adkins' Block. 11

E. C. Goff,
Under Sheriff Outagamie County, Wis. All official business promptly attended to. Offices in the County Building, and in the Fox & Wis. Imp't build'gs. 10-11

P. H. O'Brien,
Register of deeds for Outagamie County. Office in the County Fire Proof building, Appleton, Wisconsin. Business connected with the office promptly attended to. 37y2

Charles Grunert,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Outagamie County. Office in the County Building. Business attended to promptly. 9-1

Amable Brouillard,
Treasurer of Outagamie county. Office in County Building, Appleton, Wis. 10-38

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Clerk Circuit Court; Deputy Clerk Board and Register of Deeds; Notary Public, Outagamie County. Deeds etc., drawn. Office in County Building, Appleton. 10-38

S. Ryan, Jr.
Notary Public and Conveyancer. A "returned soldier" ready for work. Appleton, Wisconsin.

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Office over Allen and Jackson's drug store, Appleton, Wis. 10y

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Office at D. L. Atwell's, Appleton, Wis.

J. Sutherland, M. D.,
Of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, Scotland, will practice in Appleton and in the County. Office over Smith's Bookstore. 42m6

Fay & Humphrey,
Dealers in clothing, hats, caps, gents' furnishing goods, boots, shoes and rubber goods. People's Exchange, Masonic Block, College Avenue, corner of Oneida street, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Dunn & Brewster.
Pork and Flour barrel manufacturers, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

W. H. Russell,
Wholesale and retail dealer in stoves, tin, copper, sheet iron, brass, planished and brittania ware. Also, a general assortment of Japanned ware constantly on hand. College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Henry Turner,
Keeper of the Appleton Livery Stable, near Morrison street, directly north of the Billiard Saloon. Horses and vehicles of almost every description on hand at all hours. Omnibuses will run to the cars and boats regularly, during the season of navigation, to accommodate travellers. A generous patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-1

F. J. Jackson,
Harness Maker. All work entrusted to his care executed promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Repairing done on short notice. Thankful for past favors a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited, feeling confident of being able to give entire satisfaction. Shop on College Avenue, in the old Arcade store, next door to Adkin's store, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

C. Ketcham,
Founder and Machinist, Appleton, Wisconsin. Head of Grand Chute Island. All kinds of Castings, and Wrought Iron, for Mills, Engines, Factories, to manufacture on short notice and in a style to please and give satisfaction. Also, manufacturer of Cast Iron and Steel Plows, Cultivators and Kettles. Babbit Metal constantly on hand. 9-5y

James McGillan,
Agent for the Rock River Insurance Comp'y.
APPLETON, WIS. 11-5

H. F. Patton,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter. Portraits done in good style. Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-27

James M. Barker,
Mill-Wright and Civil Engineer, 3rd Ward, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9y3

Ryan & Bro.,
Book, Job and Fancy Printers, and Publishers of the Crescent, Appleton, Wisconsin. All orders filled promptly, at reasonable rates. 9-1

J. P. Hawley,
Photographist. The latest and best improvements in Ambrotypes, Photographs, "Cartes de Visite," Melainotypes, &c., can always be found at the "Outagamie Gallery of Art." Terms reasonable. One door east of the Improvement Office, Appleton, Wis. 10-1

New Shaving Saloon,
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Appleton and strangers who may tarry here till their beards grow long, that he has opened a fashionable Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooning Saloon one door east of the Post Office, College Avenue. No pains spared to give satisfaction to all who may call.
WM. S. CLEGGETT.

Crescent Hotel,
Henry White, Proprietor. This Hotel is located on the corner of Avenue and Morrison Street, directly in the business part of the city; It is in the immediate neighborhood of Turner's Livery Stable connected daily with the cars and boats. The table will be supplied continually with the best the market affords. No pains will be spared to make the traveller feel at home. 9-1

McNeill House.
Hugh McNiel, Proprietor. This house has lately been refitted and opened to the public. It is convenient to the R. R. Depot and a pleasant and agreeable home for passengers. Corner of Appleton and Lawrence streets, south of the Depot, Appleton, Wisconsin.

United States Hotel,
E. P. Elgarton, Proprietor, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Having leased this well known Hotel and thoroughly refitted it, I am prepared to welcome the traveling public with the best the market affords. 28tf

Angier House,
Dr. Fitzpatrick, Proprietor, New London, Wisconsin. The proprietor proposes to keep a first class house, and will always be found at his old stand, upon the north side of the river, ready to wait upon any and all who shall see fit to favor him with a call. 38y

E. L. R. Cuthbert,
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Rooms in Crescent Hotel, Appleton, Wis.
Piano and Melodeon in rooms to practice upon. Instructions given at private residences if required. *Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired.* The best of references given and satisfaction guaranteed.

B. DOUGLAS,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
APPLETON, ... WIS
Rooms over Fay & Humphrey's Store.
I am always prepared to attend the people of Appleton in the practice of Dentistry, with all
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
in the business, with the best success. Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver and Platinia. Teeth extracted, filled or cleaned. Call and see specimens of my work.
Appleton, April, 1st, 1863. 9-35y

SPLENDID CLOTHS, for Spring and Summer at FAY & HUMPHREY'S.

Groceries. We have the choicest stock of Sugars, Teas, Coffees, &c., in town. Come and examine. LESTER & FOSTER.

Bill Heads, Printed to order, warranted to suit, as cheap as the times will admit, at the CRESCENT OFFICE

Blanks. Justices, Quit Claim, Land Contracts, Warranty Deeds, Mortgages, &c., at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

Fay & Humphrey's Muse.

Though not yet the smoke of battle
Clears along our Southern sky;
Though the cannon thunders rattle,
And the lightnings flash on high!
And though still our dauntless legions
March to conquer or to die:

Yet for those who stay behind them,
(Ready when their turns shall come,
To oppose, where'er they find them,
All the foe's of Freedom's home;)
Every common need of mortals
Must as ever be supplied—
CLOTHING must be had to shelter
From chill blasts or hot noontide.

Care to please you unabating,
With their olden sign unfurled,
Fay & Humphrey still are waiting,
To supply a coatless world.
Men and boys, whate'er your nation,
Size, complexion, taste, may be,
Come, from every rank and station,
Just YOUR STYLE you quick shall see!
Suits, for Spring and Summer wearing,
Ready-Made, shall please your eye—
You that were just now despairing,
Come to the "PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE" and buy.

Or if still you've not assented,
CUSTOM CLOTHS await your choice,
Every style is represented—
Look! and let your hearts rejoice.
You are pleased? This way—allow me—
Walk up stairs, and in a trice,
They will measure you for what shall
Make you look so very nice,
That your very wife won't know you
Till you've spoken to her twice.

Pause a moment in departing—
Downward glance with questioning us—
Pardon! but that boot *is* starting—
Just select another pair.
In too varied forms to mention,
Ranged along the groaning shelves;
BOOTS and **SHOES** now claim attention—
Let them answer for themselves.
Ladies, by sad visions haunted,
Of a bootless search for boots,
Here, at last, may stand enchanted:
We've *some* style, at least, that suits
Everybody, maid or matron,
Howsoe'er her choice may fall
Upon shoe, or graceful slipper,
Congress boot, or balmoral.

HATS and **CAPS** of faultless fashion,
You shall see before you go—
Try that Burnside. That's becoming!
Or this, named for "Fighting Joe,"
"Fighting Joe" who leads our armies,
And will lead them through, you know.

Shirts, and Hose, and **Ties,** and **Collars,**
Gloves, from buck-skin to white kid;
Rubber Goods for stormy weather,
All a careful notice bid.
Satchels, Cutlery, Umbrellas:
But we cannot tell you all—
Come and see us, every one;
They will surely buy, who call.

FAY & HUMPHREY
Appleton, April 23d, 1863.

W. S. WARNER,
Attorney at Law,
COURT COMMISSIONER,
AND
INSURANCE AGENT.
Claim Agent for procuring Pensions, Bounty Arrears of Pay &c., and Agent for the examination of Titles, and

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Debts, Conveyancing, &c.

REFERENCES:
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" P. H. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
" S. R. Cotton, Green Bay, Wis.
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H. S. Marsh, Esq., Madison, Wis.
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Office over his New Store on College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.

He has for sale or exchange, a large quantity of valuable lands in Outagamie. Also a large number of

LOTS, STORES, DWELLINGS, &C.

In the City of Appleton, which he will sell very low, and on long time.
Also a first class store and Office to let on reasonable terms. WM. S. WARNER.

FAY & HUMPHREY'S Hats, Caps, Spring and Summer styles, are going fast.

APPLETON BANK
OF
DAVID SMITH & CO.
Will buy and sell Domestic Exchange, Gold and Uncurrent money, also Exchange on all parts of Europe.
Appleton, Wis., April, 1863. 31y

ALLEN & JACKSON have the reputation of keeping the best teas, sugars, dried fruit &c., in our Woodland Home.

Grand Haven Route.
THE STEAMSHIPS of this line commence twice daily trips between MILWAUKIE AND GRAND HAVEN, in connection with
DETROIT & MILWAUKEE R. R.,
Monday, May 4th, 1863, leaving COMPANY'S DOCK, MILWAUKEE, at 4:00 A. M., AND 4:15 P.M. These steamships make the trip to Grand Haven, (a distance of 85 miles,) IN SIX HOURS! with as much regularity as any Railway Train. This is 12 hours the quickest, and 96 miles the shortest route, to all points in the Eastern States or Canadas. Five hours the quickest, and 67 miles the shortest route to Cleveland, with no expense for Sleeping Car.
Fare from all points West, as LOW, and from Milwaukee, one Dollar less than by other lines.
In advantage of luxurious Sleeping Cars, changes in Union Depots, sure connections, and Baggage checked through, this line is unsurpassed.
Remember! for a quick and comfortable trip, low fare, shortest route, and sure connections, without omnibus changes, purchase tickets via
GRAND HAVEN ROUTE!
OFFICES IN MILWAUKIE: Cor. of Main and Wisconsin streets, near the Post Office; Miles & Armour's Warehouse, foot of East Water Street.
W. K. MUIR, General Sup't. J. H. WHITMAN, Gen'l Western Ag't.

Visiting Cards, Printed to order on short notice and in style, at the CRESCENT.

MAPLE SUGAR will be taken by us on subscription or account, at market rates.
RYAN & BRO., *Crescent Office.*

The President's Proclamation.

The startling Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* throughout the whole land in all cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, any military, naval, or civil officers hold persons under their command or in their custody, is the most monstrous stretch of illegal and ungranted power which the swelling audacity of the Chief Magistrate has yet permitted to himself. Its authority is professed to be derived from an act of Congress, its scope is pretended to be confined to certain specified classes of offences and persons. It is, in fact, an usurpation of ungiven power. It can, in fact, without stretching, cover and shield the grossest outrage upon statute law, upon the Constitution, upon civil rights and personal liberties older than the Constitution, guaranteed by it, but derived from sources higher than any government or any law. And this is not the language of denunciation, it is the simplest phrase of description.

We say nothing now of the fact that every judicial decision ever made in our supreme tribunal holds that the suspension of the writ is a legislative function, not to be delegated, and, except by a Republican Congress, hitherto undelegated: that it cannot be delegated to the executive, nor become in any manner a lawful executive act. Congress has assumed the power of delegation, and Mr. Lincoln has already exercised it. That usurpation is not exclusively his own, and is not new.

There is a law of Congress under which President Lincoln assumes to act. He quotes it, and professes to derive his authority and justification from it. But that act, itself a stretch of authority, has, after all, its own restrictions. It does not confer unlimited power. Mr. Lincoln would make it appear that his conception of "public safety" is the only limit and term which it prescribes to him. Though the first draft is over, its difficulties surmounted, and no new draft announced. Mr. Lincoln alleges the requirement of "public safety," and announces the universal suspension of the writ. But the act which, bearing his own signature, we may be permitted to deem it his duty to execute, has other limitations and requirements, of which he makes no mention. Their mention would have been self-stultification as well as the confession and trumpeting of his usurpation. The second section of this act provide "that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of State be, and they are hereby, directed to furnish to the judges of the circuit and district courts a list of the names of all persons, *citizens of states in which the administration of the laws has continued unimpaired* in the said federal courts, who are now, *or may hereafter be*, held as prisoners of the United States, as state or political prisoners, *or otherwise than prisoners of war*:" and if a grand jury fails to find an indictment or other proceeding against such person, "it shall be the duty of the judge of said court forthwith to make an order that any such person desiring a discharge from said imprisonment be brought before him to be discharged; and every officer of the United States having custody of such prisoner is hereby directed to immediately to obey and execute said judge's order.

Something more, then, than a conviction of what "public safety" requires is demanded by this law under which President Lincoln professes to act. Congress has declared that all arrests, detentions, and imprisonments under this authority and in spite of this suspension shall be promptly made known to the courts of justice, that the accused, and the imprisoned, and the detained shall be liberated, unless presented by a jury, or convicted by a jury in the ancient and righteous way. This act, though suspending one remedial process, one peculiar remedy against unlawful imprisonment, and thereby preventing the enlargement of the accused traitor, or conspirator, or conscript, or deserter, or citizen until after legal trial and acquital, does not justify arrest without warrant, does not justify imprisonment without trial, does not justify a denial of the sacred right of a trial by jury. Yet all these outrages already been heaped upon American citizens; heaped upon the guilty, to whom all of justice is due, heaped upon the innocent, to whom no protection of law should be denied. And we have been mocked from the Capitol with shambling defences of these crimes, whose utter indefensibleness this proclamation now confesses in the very act of covering them with its vain show of authority and its paramount iniquity. That act, whatever its own perilous stretch, did nevertheless demand the removal of every proceeding to the civil courts, where justice yet lingers—did nevertheless demand of the imprisoning powers indictment and conviction for offenses against written and established laws.

It is the operation of these courts in the cases of conscript minors, and of other questionable detentions, operations peaceful, judgments willingly obeyed by the people, sometimes rightfully remanding men to military custody and sometimes restoring them to their homes, and diffusing amongst us a sense of protection and safety within the boundaries and muniments of law, which two years dependence upon mere executive will and pleasure had shaken; it is these operations of justice, in the aggregate the country over depriving our armies of not half a regiment of soldiers, and now almost concluded by the conclusion of the first draft itself, which are the only conceivable cause of this proclamation.

Let speech be tame, and yet answer if this proclamation is not an usurpation of ungranted power.

And we further say that it is an usurpation of such vast and illimitable proportions that it can cover any outrage upon the rights of American citizens. What the administration has done without the shield of this proclamation's authority it is safe to assume that it will not hesitate to do in virtue of its protection. But what is its assigned scope? Whom does it assume and profess to reach? All persons "held by the authority of the President, under the command or in the custody of the military, naval or civil officers of the United States, or any of them, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, or mustered, or enlisted in, or belonging to, the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or to the rules and articles of war, or to the rules and regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by the authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any offence against the military or naval service.

What offense, real or pretended, will this not cover? What man will this not reach? Whom will this not shut out from the justice dispensed in civil courts? What law is not overridden? Whose life, liberty and property are not suspended upon the executive will and pleasure? Again we say, this is not the language of denunciation. We seek for the simplest terms of description. For in merely the cases arising under the draft (and this is but one small field of operation) does it not preclude any and every inquiry by the courts into the legality of any act of the numerous provost-marshals and their deputies, charged with the enforcement of the conscription? Does it not assume to guarantee the wisdom, moderation, and infallibality of these numerous subordinate officers? We must admit that they are liable to err through ignorance, passion, prejudices or incapacity; does it not deny all redress to persons aggrieved by their wrongs! Thus making the action of the provost-marshals and their deputies final, does it not both declare their judgment infallible and their virtue above temptation?

Suppose a provost-marshal, influenced by motives of party malignity, or from a mistake in personal identity, seizes in his dwelling a man who has never been drafted, and impresses him into the military service. Does not this suspension of the *habeas corpus* take away from the citizens thus unjustly or mistakenly impressed all power of bringing the fact before a tribunal competent to discharge him? Is every provost-marshal supposed to be so well acquainted with every man in his district that he can never confound one man with another? In the multiplicity of his business is it impossible that he should ever overlook the fact that a drafted man had been exempted for cause, and arrest him by mistake?—And if such mistakes, or any mistakes, are made, can they now be rectified by the impartial and disinterested judges of the courts, whose action would be confined to a simple inquiry into the facts? The denial of redress in merely such cases is a piece of monstrous injustice. A citizen does not need to be a lawyer, he does not need to have bestowed a minute study on the Constitution, to decide that if his rights and liberty are held by this frail tenure, our form of government never deserved the encomiums which admiring statesmen and publicists have been accustomed to bestow upon it.

But this is merely the suggestion of a single class out of many similar cases which may, nay, which must arise under only two words of this proclamation—"soldiers," "enrolled." It is only one drop from a fountain of injustice. Alone and singly it should scaled and quicken the public sense.—But it is not drop by drop that Mr. Lincoln has chosen to wear away the foundations of our liberty. He lets loose upon them the whole stream of of wrong at once, coupling together such phrases as cover past usurpations and outrages, and grouping such particular descriptions of persons and offenses as are the prediction of new oppressions, as if he would fain let the torrent sweep them and us all together into the sea of anarchy. But Mr. Lincoln has forgotten that the foundations of the rights of American citizens are all that uphold their Chief Magistrate. Conscious of a purpose to wield this illimitable and despotic power, only for the restoration of the Union and the overthrow of its enemies, Mr. Lincoln, however, may have blinded himself to the illegality of its assuption and the extent of its peril. Let it be granted that we are unjust to his intentions in suspecting him of gathering to his grasp powers which he himself must admited might satisfy a Cæsar and suffice to the ambition of a Napoleon. Let it be supposed for one absurd instant that the people of the North, loyal, liberal of life and treasure, are willing to surrender their liberties, their judgments, their freedom of speech and political action to the arbitrary pleasure and unrestrained judgment of a most benevolent and wise Chief Magistrate. Let it be supposed that they can forget what the logic of events and the language authority have alike admonished us of, and still it would remain our duty to warn that Chief Magistrate that not upon his wisdom now are suspended our essential rights and liberties. The power which he has grasped he has also scattered to a thousand weaker hands and weaker brains than his own. Not now the Chief Magistrate alone may be the arbiter of law and life and liberty, but every "military, naval, and civil officer of the United States," in caprice, in foolishness, in revenge, in madness, in partisan passion and hate, may unlock the arsenals of despotic power and shut upon American citizens the gates of the temples of Justice.

Commerce of New York City.

During the six months from the 1st of January last, the total of our exports from this city to foreign ports was $87,793,180: greater by more than twenty-five millions, than it was in 1861 for the same period, and twenty-eight millions more than in 1862. So that in spite of the war our industrial products for export have actually increased in value and in amount, so far as the business of this port is an indication of its increase. We have also during the fiscal year ending June 30th last, parted with $52,000,000 in specie and bullion, against $20,000,000 in 1862; and yet its price has rapidly declined to a comparatively low figure, and it is estimated that we have actually among us, in the banks and in private hands, more than five hundred millions, which on the resumption of specie payments will come into sights and enter into circulation.

Two-thirds of the increase is derived from the domestic produce of the Atlantic States. The total value of imported goods for the year ending June 30th, is $180,000,000—the total value of exported domestic produce for the year being $185,722,000.

A Mob in which no Democrat took Part.

Irishmen, Germans, and other foreigners, were shot down by wholesale in the streets of Philadelphia, to gratify religious and political hatred by Abolition K. N.-ism! "In all these infernal mobs there was not one Democrat—no not one!"—*Crescent.*

When *could* this have been? We are at a loss to know, for fear we ought otherwise fail to give due credit to the Democratic nomination; for *if there has been* a mob (especially one of the brutal, cowardly, ruffianly —in a word, Democratic—sort) any where in the country, within the last decade, that was not the exclusive property of that interesting party, the fact ought to have the widest and most immediate publicity.—*Appleton Motor.*

We can remind you of a mob—almost at your own threshold that no Democrat took part in, and still, we'll wager all you dare *ante* that you'll not give it publicity. You recollect the Ripon affair, when three hundred Abolitionists mobbed a United States officer in the sworn discharge of his duty, and declared that he should never take Booth out of that town, and the officer had to run for his life. Will you this fact avow?

Then there was a strictly Republican mob in Milwaukee, when Glover was taken from the custody of the law by force, and no man will say a Democrat ever gave countenance to that mob in any manner. Please give this the "widest and most immediate publicity." Then it is but a short time since that the Republicans in Green county got to mobbing peaceful and loyal citizens, riding them on rails, and maltreating them in the most indecent manner, until Gov. Salomon was obliged to interfere. Will you pretend that any Democrats aided in that mob? Will you pretend that Democrats mob Democrats? No sir, it was of the "brutal" Republican sort—exclusively a dish of their own damnation. Dare you give this publicity? Then remember the mobbing and murdering of poor Bellinger, but a day or two since, by Abolition soldiers, under circumstances the most heart-rending and "brutal."

We could fill our columns to surfeit with glaring cases of this kind and its kindred atrocities—where mobs—*exclusively* of Republican Abolition material—have defied the laws and outraged decency, and yet neither the Motor or any of its co-adjutors ever did or ever will denounce these atrocities, simply because men who vote the Republican ticket committed them. Away with your hypocritical *cant* about exclusive Democratic mobs.—*Patriot.*

"We all of us should be ready to make sacraments," said Mrs. Partington, solemnly, as she heard that a neighbor's son had been drafted; "if I had a hundred sons I should be willing that every one of 'em should be 'exempt.' What a patriotic glow her cheek assumed! How her eyes flash through her glasses! What meaning there was in her tone! But Ike who knew the dictionary signification of the word "exempt" laughed.

"Why are the hoops like obstinate men? Because they often stand out about trifles." [Somebody unknown to us perpetrates the above.]

From the Country Gentleman and Cultivator.

"Japanese Husbandry."

By John G. Webb.

Liebig, in his recent work, "The Natural Laws of Husbandry," quotes approvingly from the pen of an enthusiastic *protege* of his, who has traveled in Japan, an article with the above title. The whole article would, I should suppose, interest your readers much, though its immodest—not to say indecent—way of expressing certain facts, would require considerable editorial scissoring. It is long, however, and so entirely *Liebig* in its views, and so much a matter of special pleading, that perhaps the writer of this may make a brief *resume* of its contents, more useful than the whole article would be.

Japan, socially politically considered, is like England, only more so, an aristocracy. The soil belongs to a few great aristocrats, the Damaios, one of whom, it will be fresh in the minds of all our readers, *Satsima*, was traveling on the highway, surrounded by his attendants and retinue, and was met by an English merchant, Mr. Richerdson. Whether the latter failed in some form of etiquette, or whether his foreign presence was the cause, we know not; but he was set upon and murdered by the Japanese aristocrat's servants.—England demanded the murderers; $500,000 instead were offered, and war was likely to grow out of the affair.

But we have only alluded to this to know how great and mighty these chiefs of the nobility are. Below them is another class of nobles to whom the soil is farmed out, and by these in turn it is leased to the cultivators in little plots of from two to five acres. The leases are perpetual, are paid for in produce, and not in cash, and we will not be surprised to learn that their possessors, who belong as much to the soil as the soil does to them, rank in the lowest caste of the people. Liebig's admirer calls them "husbandmen;" we should call them serfs.

It should be permised that the climate of Japan is unsurpassed in the world. In latitude it stretches from the 30th to the 45th parallel of north latitude—say from New Orleans to St. Paul—but owing to the mountainous structure of the country, you have but to ascend from the valley, where the yam, rice and cotton flourish, to find the palm growing in juxtaposition with the northern pine.

"Hundreds of foot-paths and small ravines, lead to charming transitions between pine and cotton, hill and dale; everywhere there is a gay medley of laurels and myrtles, cypresses, and above all, shining camelias."

The writer, no doubt, speaks more particularly of the southern parts of Japan. In religion the people are Budhists, and do not eat meat, nor even milk, butter, nor cheese, though fish are consumed. Sheep are not raised for wool. Horses, we suppose, must be to a limited extent, used by the nobility for the road, but not as beasts of burden on the farm; all of his labor is performed by hand. Herein lies the esential difference between the husbandry of Europe and the husbandry of Japan. Grass forms the corner stone of the one; grass is only a weed to the other. We feed to form flesh, and know that the subsidiary manure will renew, or even improve the fertility of our soil. In short, we raise fodder to form flesh and milk; and flesh and milk to form fodder. Your Japanese husbandman has none of these—no fodder, no flesh, and no manure. He burns his straw and scatters the ashes on his plots; and as for manure, of course he has only one source to supply for that, and we are told that source is watched with the most jealous care. Think of suitable vessels provided in the road near every homestead, with written requests that they should be used for the benefit of the one who placed them there!

"I need not mention," *naively* remarks the writer, "that the manure thus left by benevolent travellers is treated in exactly the same way as the family manure." Think of wagons or boats, or trains coolies, going down to the New-York of Japan, loaded with the destined food of their inhabitants, and then returning laden with buckets of human excrement, fresh and entire, for it is never dried or manufactured into any sort of poudrette. Think of these caravans performing their journeys morning and evening, with the regularity of the post, and even—a little care being taken to transport only the solid portions—of their journeys extending 200 or 300 miles. Then estimate the value which the Japanese places upon the only animal manure within his reach.

The Greenfield Gazette says "there is a field of tobacco in Hartfield meadow for which—that is for the tobacco on it—the owner has been offered forty thousand dollars by a New York speculator."

A visitor to the battle field of Gettysburg says that the ground occupied by our forces is literally strewn with unexploded rebel shells, while along the the Confederate fortifications very few can be found. It is said that one-sixth of the shells thrown by the rebels exploded.

Hon. Green C. Bronson, formerly a distinguished New York politician, died at Saratoga, Sept. 4th.

An Iron-Clad in a Gale.

The Boston Transcript has a letter written on board the iron-clad steamer Lehigh, describing the passage of that monitor from New York to Charleston harbor, during which a severe gale was experienced. Of the effect of the storm upon the Lehigh, the writer says:

"During this time the Lehigh had had been straining and bumping her overhang upon the seas at a fearful rate, making sleep impossible. So rapid was the motion—so heavy and continuous the shocks of the projecting snout and overhang, that all became alarmed for the safety of the ship. The solid shot beneath our berth deck were rolling about adrift, efforts to check them being of no avail. Officers and men thronged the upper turret deck: anxious glances were cast upon the rubber raft, which was inflated in readiness for use; life-preservers and bread and water were sought for, and the fate of the gallant crew of the first monitor canvassed.

About this time a heavy sea covered the deck from the bow to the turret with a solid mass of water, lifted our ship's bell bodily out of its socket, some six inches deep, and bore it off like a chip overboard. The bell and fittings must have weighed about 300 lbs, and were fastened to the turret seven feet above the deck.

The waves were sharp-topped combers, and repeatedly broke over the top of the elevator, twelve feet high. They broke over the turret top, flooding the engine room beneath.

We were now heading the sea, our officers on the front part of the turret deck holding on to stanchions to prevent being washed overboard; the men occupying the after part. Our ship would seemingly crawl up the face of a big sea, like a cat crawling (the sensation of crawling upward was prominent) up the steep roof of a house to the ridgepole, and reach its summit, and look below and hesitate whether to descend upon the other side or fall back, and descending, would seem to be diving to the bottom. With bated breath we waited, saw the ship's iron snout thrust into the second wave, take on deck much water, but yet rise as before, and again descending take the greater part of the third and greatest wave upon its deck, not being able to rise quick enough to surmount it; and thus at every moment gaining greater confidence in our noble, though heavy and uncouth, iron-clad vessel, though still fearing that some of the powerful seas, as we fell upon them, would force up our overhang, and once starting it, sweep in a moment our whole iron deck from the hull.

[From the Prarie du Chien Courier.]

The German Citizens will not Vote for Lewis.

There is one universal sentiment of disatisfaction expressed by the German citizens of this State. They know the Germans were slighted by the gang of swindling Know-Nothing and "*Secret Leaguites*" who met in Madison. It is now openly declared, even by delegates in that Convention, that Governor Salomon received the majority fairly, but was cheated out of the nomination by the swindling tricks of the politicians who hope to use Lewis for their own selfish ends.

The following "Card" will explain the feeling among the Germans here. It fairly reflects the sentiments of all honorable Germans:

CARD.

We, the undersigned, German citizens of Prarie du Chien, knowing that the "Republican-Union"-Know-Nothing Convention, held at Madison, treated the German interests of the State shamefully, and believing J. T. Lewis, its candidate for Governor, obtained the nomination through FRAUD, we hereby declare our determination not to vote for or support him:

C. Kahler,	C. Helbeck,
H. Boelhke,	C. Hunsinger,
H. Sieghert,	M. Koth,
J. G. Cristopher,	F. Cordier,
M. Schweizer,	Paul Wortz,
F. Raffauf,	F. Kaffmerider,
M. Friedrich,	A. Strenzke,
Chas. Weidiner,	J. Rore,
J. Koltuf,	Chris. Keck,
F. Unger,	J. Amos,
C. Koch,	and others.

All the influential Germans in this part of the Country, including such men as Otto Georgie, M. Menges, Schumann, S. Rosenbaum, Kappel, Dr. Brunner, Otto, and all others who know the facts connected with the late Swindling Know-Nothing Convention at Madison, refuse openly to have any thing to do with it or its ticket.

The intelligent Germans of this State are not to be swindled by Know-Nothing demagogues with impunity.

A PROPER CANDIDATE.—Wyman Spooner, the abolition candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin, is the most proper man in the State for that position. He is a full blooded Vermont abolitionist, and ran away from that State to cheat his creditors of their honest dues, many years ago. He owes a small debt to a gentleman in this city, and, a few years ago, this gentleman met him in Wisconsin and he promised to pay it but hadn't the money with him then. This little claim was sent to Spooner the ensuing winter, at Madison (he then being a member of the Legislature) and, on its being presented to him, he denied his promise and refused to pay it, saying that "he didn't owe Vermont anything." He is a very proper candidate for the black republican party—a dishonest runaway Vermont abolition swindler. —*Rock Island Argus.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

The Crescent.

Official Paper of the City and County.

APPLETON, SEPT., 26.

A Democratic Convention

For the County of Outagamie, will be held at the COURT HOUSE in the city of Appleton, on the 26th of SEPTEMBER, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing election, for the following named offices, viz: A Member of Assembly, Register of Deeds, &c., and transact such other business as may come before the Convention. The representation from each town and Ward will be as follows:

Vote of 1862.		No. of Delegates.
1st Ward City of Appleton,	81,	3
2d " "	155,	5
3d " "	82,	3
4th " "	42,	1
Town of Freedom,	121,	4
" Black Creek,	5,	1
" Hortonia,	119,	4
" Osborn,	19,	1
" Bovina,	47,	2
" Ellington,	133,	4
" Buchanan,	58,	2
" Liberty,	23,	1
" Maple Creek,	27,	1
" Dale,	129,	4
" Kaukauna,	174,	6
" Grand Chute,	126,	4
" Center,	102,	3
" Greenville,	197,	7

☞ The several town and ward committees are advised to call their Caucuses and give ample notice of the same, that delegates may be sent to the Convention who will truly represent their several towns and thereby secure the nomination of men as candidates for the several offices, who will receive the cordial support of the democracy of the County, and all others who have no particular regard for either party, only as they put forth good and true men. *By Order Com.*

Appleton, Sept. 11, 1863.

Senatorial Convention—22d District.

The Democrats and all others in favor of the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws, of the Twenty-Second Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Outagamie, Oconto, Door and Shawano, are requested to meet in Convention, by delegates, on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, at the Court House in the city of Appleton, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator from said District. Each Assembly District will be entitled to send seven delegates, apportioned as follows: Outagamie 7; Oconto 4; Door 2; Shawano 1. By order of Committee.

Dated August 29th, 1863.

District Convention.—A convention to nominate a Supervisor for District No. 3, comprising the towns of Center, Black Creek, Buchanan, Freedom, Kaukauna and Osborn, will be held at the Court House in the city of Appleton on Saturday, the 26th of September, in the forenoon of said day. Same No. of Delegates from towns as to the County convention.

By order of Com.

Appleton, Sept. 17th, 1863.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
Henry L. Palmer.

For Lieut. Governor,
NELSON DEWEY.

For Secretary of State,
EMIL ROTHE.

For Treasurer,
CHARLES S. BENTON.

For Attorney General,
E. WAKELY.

For Bank Comptroller,
H. S. PIERPONT.

For State Prison Commissioner,
J. R. BOHAN.

For School Superintendent,
VOLNEY FRENCH.

The Habeas Corpus.

A very interesting article will be found on our first page from the N. Y. World, treating of this subject. The Writ of *Habeas Corpus* has always been considered, by the Statesmen of every age and nation, as the great shield for the personal liberty of the Citizen. The people of England fought years and years for this glorious boon, and will not, under any circumstances, no matter how weighty, allow this sacred instrument to be infringed upon, Next to the Constitution it is the most important document in this Country—it goes hand in hand with that great Chart. It was reserved for a Republican Administration to strike down that grand palladium of a free people. At a time when our arms have been crowned with glorious victory throughout our armies; at a time when the rebellious hordes have been driven into closer quarters than at any period since the War begun; at a time when our Prime Minister (Mr. Seward) tells our foreign plenipotentiaries that "the Rebellion is practically crushed:" at a time when the Conscription has been made in the principal States: at a time when no internal discords jar the public body from the non-rebellious States—the President assumes the non-delegated power and suspends, throughout the *whole land*, this sacred instrument! Surely, is it not time to ask ourselves—"Whither are we drifting"?

Where's the Difference!

The citizens of Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Olathe, Paolo and Ossawatamie are under arms, as they have no confidence in the military in enforcing the order establishing martial law, and they have demanded the removal of Gen. Schofield, Ewing and others, *and have also resolved never to lay down their arms until the Government shall have acceded to their demands and place reliable Union men in their stead.—Ripon Record.*

Considering the recent denunciations that have been poured upon the heads of the Democracy, charging them with intended violations of the laws, this, from an abolition organ, is pretty rich! As we have heretofore stated, Schofield, Ewing & Co., are Republicans, and the special saints of Abraham Rex. Now, we would like our Ripon cotemporary to inform us wherein the Kansas Abolitionists differ from the Southern rebels. The one has been and is now in field against the authority of the Government—the other has "resolved never to lay down their arms until the Gov't shall have acceded to their demands"! Had the rebels been given a free permit to do as they desired, no war would now be raging. Out upon Republican hypocrisy.

We have enjoyed the pleasure of a friendly call this week from that unterrified Democrat of Democratic Brown County, Mr. Xavier Martin. He brings us further good tidings from the gallant old North District. The Democracy there have organized as they have never done before, and will do such work this fall as shall prove to the people of the State, that they have not proved traitors to the teachings and principles of the time honored Democracy.

Republican Senatorial Nominations.

According to the most reliable information we have been able to receive from unquestionable authority, the Reps. had a rich, tight time at Oconto, in making their nomination. Outagamie's six delegates met Oconto, Shawano, and Door County's six with blood in their eyes. Mr. Myers was of course our men's choice and "My Lord Palmerston," Mr. Harris, of the Door Co. Advocate, the victim of t'other crowd. After balloting and wrangling about a day and a night to no effect, Ginty proposed to settle it by a game of euchre with our Post Master, but he being a moral man couldn't "see it,"—especially as that was Ginty's "best holt." So we believe they ended the matter by pulling straws and Harris' men pulled the longest straw, and he was declared the *unanimous!* nominee of the convention. To mollify the feelings of our delegates, Ginty had a pail or pails of Beer brought in and after taking a drink all around to test its quality, some one slipped into it a tremendous quantity of *Ipecac*, and again, and again they drank, and finally retired to the hotel to rest. But the rest may be imagined, it is sufficient to say that the hotel was bespattered from attic to cellar with the result. Sea-sickness wasn't a circumstance. Of course, as our informant states, our delegates *didn't get any of the vile stuff!* This was the grand ratification, we presume!

Well, Mr. Myers, a gentleman of talent and ability, respected by all parties, has again been set aside to make way for a man entirely inferior to Mr. Myers in every respect. Put up and gambled away as trading stock! Whew, how his friends feel about it here. Mr. Harris will be permitted to remain at home to write his big leaders thundering at "My Lord Palmerston," which seems to be his peculiar forte.

Political Capital.

The Milwaukee News sees a chance for political capital, in this (the Bellinger) mournful tragedy. We see no such chance, and would not be so heartless as to use it if we did.—*Portage Register, Abolition.*

What a tremendous amount of holy horror and sanctimonious forebearance is here manifested! No, when a Democrat is murdered in cold blood, by Abolition ruffians, for no crime, for no threats or violence, you and your besotted treason-workers cannot "be so heartless" as to see "political capital" in it! No wonder you cannot see a "chance" for such a desideratum to your waning cause—the "chance" is all on the wrong "horn of the dilemma." But did you "see any such chance" in the recent draft riot at New York? Were you troubled any about the "heartless" aspect of the affair then? Did you pause in contemplation of the mourning hearts, the murdered hosts, the gory bodies, the orphan children, caused by that horrible mob; or did you overlook those things in view of the "political capital" to be made? Democrats condemned that drama of blood—they also condemn the murder of poor Bellinger. Do Republicans take the same course with the latter mob that they did with the former? Did they "suspend judgment" (vide Milwaukee Sentinel) over the N. Y. riot, until a legal investigation? "Consistency thou art a jewel!"

Republican County Nominations.—For the sake we presume of keeping up their organization, that party made the following nominations on Saturday last:

For Assembly, Mr. M. Werner.
Register of Deeds, Hubbard Hills.
Supervisor Dist. No. 1, S. R. Willy.

We have not learned who they nominated for the other Supervisor Districts. But it is no consequence whatever, as after the election they will hardly know they were in the field at all. They stuck Mr. Werner on for Assembly without his knowledge, merely we suppose for the purpose of seeing him laid out. Wonder if Mr. Hills will express his *gratitude* as emphatically as he did when his party euchred him out of the nomination for the same office two years ago. The adjectives he employed then were, to say the least, *emphatic.* Probably they want to return the compliment and put him up to have revenge. What a shame! Mr. Jordan is too busily engaged in his lumbering at Shiocton to attend to Superintending our County Schools. Mr. Willy, we must sympathize with. He is constantly *forced,* we presume to be a standing candidate, must be for want of timber. Well, that reflection will tend to alleviate the natural feelings of defeat. So, Mr. Willy, you must grin and endure it, all for the good of "our party!" What do you say, Democrats, shall we shelve these gentlemen by 500 or 700 majority? The former figures would answer for all practical purposes, but it would be a good joke on them to bring up to the latter quotation.

The rebel steamer Sumter was sunk between Moultrie and Sumter a few days ago, but in what manner the Courier does not state.

The "Loyal Democratic" Convention, which met at Janesville last week, was a grand fizzle, if we are to judge from the newspaper reports. Only *thirty-one self-constituted delegates, outside of Janesville, were present!* But, then, they were enthusiastically unanimous! Gen. McClernand—the man whom the gallant Grant squelched—was there and unbosomed himself to the "thirty-one" old maids! They did not nominate any ticket, probably owing to the cold shoulder they received from the people generally. Poor Cha's D.! how are the *mighty* fallen!

For Sale.—The Oshkosh Northwestern establishment is offered for sale. A right smart chance for an opening we should think. What's up? Is Swineford knocking the pins from under you Bro. Nevitt!

Political Straws.—The Jefferson Republican, which has been an Abolition Journal of considerable standing for some time, and which recently raised the Republican State ticket, has hauled down the same and hoisted the Democratic State ticket! The proprietors remain the same, but the Editorial management will be under the exclusive supervision of J. L. Thorn.

The Whig of '76, which has been heralded broadcast by Abolition journals as a Democratic paper, and which hoisted the Lewis ticket with a grand flourish, has busted, kerflumexed, gone in! "Alas, poor Yorick!"

Post Office Robbers.—Mr. Delinger of Ripon informs us that some ten young men and boys have been arrested in that place for robbing the Post Office there, recently, and that among them are sons of the most respected families in the place. Their least punishment will be five years in State Prison. What a lesson for young men!

War News.

Washington, Sept. 22.—According to official dispatches received here, dated as late as 5 o'clock yesterday P. M., Gen. Rosecrans had information that Longstreet's corps had reinforced Bragg's before the battle of Saturday, and it was subsequently stated by deserters from the rebel army that Ewell's corps had also come to his aid.

A telegram was received here to-day from the officer in command at Chattanooga, which speaks in the most encouraging terms of the general result of the action of Saturday and Sunday, in which, according to his representations the Union army achieved a substantial success.

The enemy lost the most in killed and wounded.

A prisoner taken from Bragg's army says that Mobile has been stripped of troops for Bragg's army, and that some troops have been sent to him from Charleston. Also that troops from Lee's army were in the late fight. In fact that the whole of the Confederacy seemed to be concentrated there for that attack on Rosecrans.

A rebel dispatch has been intercepted on the extreme front of the army of the Potomac, wherein the rebel commander of the army of Northern Virginia is informed from Richmond that Bragg engaged Rosecrans on Saturday and Sunday, capturing 20 pieces of artillery and 5000 prisoners.

On Saturday, the 19, a demonstration was made by the rebels in strong force, which appears to have been repelled by the force of Gen. Thomas, with the advantage on the federal side.

On Sunday an engagement commenced late in the morning. The first gun was fired at 9 A. M., but no considerable firing took place until ten o'clock.

Previous to 10 o'clock Gen. Rosecrans rode the whole length of our line.

Soon after the battle commenced General Thomas, who had the left began to call for reinforcements. About 12 o'clock word came that he had to fall back to the second line.

Reinforcements were then sent to him, consisting of McCooks whole corps, which was on the right and as a reserve in the center. Gen. Wood, of Crittenden's corps, and Van Cleve, who held the front center, were also ordered to the left where the fury of the cannonade showed that the enemy's force was massed.

Their places were filled by Davis and Sheridan of Gen. McCook's corps, but hardly had these divisions taken their places in the line, when the rebel fire which had slackened, burst out immense volleys on the centre. This lasted about 20 minutes and then Van Cleve and Thomas' right was seen to give way, but in tolerable good order. Soon after this the line of Davis and Reynolds broke in disorder borne down by the enemy's columns which are said to have consisted of Polk's corps.—These two divisions were the only ones thrown into much disorder.

Those of Negley and Van Cleve were thrown into confusion, but soon rallied and held their places, the first on the left and the second on the right of Thomas' corps.

Davis and Sheridan, late in the day, succeeded in rallying about 8,000 of their forces and joined Thomas.

Gen. Thomas, finding himself cut off from the right, brought his divisions into position for independent fighting, his line assuming the form of a horseshoe along the crest of a wooden ridge. He was soon joined by Granger from Rossville, with a division of Gen. McCook's and Gen. Steadman's Divisions, and with these forces firmly maintained the fight until after dark. Our troops were as immovable as the rocks they stood upon.

The enemy repeatedly hurled against them the dense columns which had routed Davis and Sheridan in the morning, but every onset was repulsed with dreadful slaughter. Failing on the first onset, then on the other point of our line the rebels for hours vainly sought to break them.

Gen Thomas seemed to have filled every soldier with his own unconquerable firmness, and Gen. Granger, his hat torn by bullets, rode like a lion wherever the combat raged thickest.

Every division commander bore himself gloriously, and among them Gens. Turchin, Hazen and Parker especially distinguished themselves. Turchin charged through the rebel lines with the bayonet, and being surrounded, forced his way back again. Parker, who had two horses shot under him on Saturday, forming his men in one line, made them lie down until the enemy was close upon him, when suddenly they rose and delivered their fire with such effect that the assailants fell back in confusion, leaving the ground covered with killed. When night fell this body of heroes stood on the same ground occupied by them in the morning, their spirits being unbroken.—Their losses are not estimated.

Gen. Thomas telegraphed on Monday forenoon that the troops are in high spirits. He brought off all his wounded. Of the sick and wounded at Crawford Springs, including our main Hospital, nearly all have been brought away.

The number of prisoners taken by the enemy will hardly surpass 2,000, besides the wounded, of whom not more than 1,000 could have fallen into their hands

Of rebel prisoners we have sent 1,300 to Nashville.

The most of our losses in artillery were occasioned by the killing of all the horses. Gen. Thomas retired to Rossville on Sunday night after the battle had closed.

Gen. Rosecrans had issued orders for all his troops to be concentrated with the forces at Chattanooga.

In the last two assaults our troops fought with the bayonet, their ammunition being exhausted.

The last information that has reached this city is from Chattanooga last evening, and was to the effect that Gen. Rosecrans would concentrate on Chattanooga last night.

Thomas had been engaged with the enemy prior to 5 P. M. yesterday, and it was therefore questionable whether he would be able to reach Chattanooga last night.

Later.—Our losses are 8,200 killed and wounded, 2,000 prisoners, and 20 pieces of artillery. Rosecrans is being rapidly reinforced, and his prospects for maintaining his position, at Chattanooga, on the defensive, are good.—The rebel loss in officers of high rank, are very great.

New York, Sept 23.—A Charleston Harbor letter states that everything there is very quiet.

The Herald's letter says a great deal of work it being done of an important character, which cannot at present be revealed, but results of which will soon develop themselves.

Wednesday last there was a severe gale from the N. E and continued to blow with great fury until Thursday night, when it moderated and finally died away.

The tents were blown down, and their occupants compelled to remain out doors, exposed to one of the severest rain storms, I have witnessed for some time.

The tides are unusually high, and huge waves rolled far on the beach over levees of sand constructed about the camps, and completely swept down the front rows of the tents, and drowned the soldiers. Vessels in the Roads pitched and rolled violently, and many of them dragged their anchors. Fortunately none went ashore.

The Charleston Courier of the 16th has the following:

A very sad accident occurred at Battery Cheves on James Island, about ten o'clock Tuesday morning. A magazine exploded, killing five men—We have not learned the cause of the explosion, nor how many were wounded.

Rebel batteries on James Island have been busily engaged firing on our camps, on Black Island, during the past three or four days, but had not occasioned a single casuality up to last night.

The rebels seem to be under impression that something is going on that does not promise well to their cause, as our men are silent and no guns have been fired on our side recently. It is not improbable that they are correct in their surmises, but their efforts to shell us out will signally fail to remove the cause of their fears.

As I write, Battery Gregg was rapidly shelled by Batteries Bee and Simpkin's, on Sullivan's and James' Island. No considerable number of casualties have occurred lately on this island from rebel practice, although at times it has been quite hot and well directed.

Sandy Hook, Sept. 23.—The steamship China, from Liverpool 12th, via Queenstown 13th, passed this point.

London, Sept. 12.—The government has certainly resolved to stop the steam rams in Mersey.

The Florida was detained at Brest, to satisfy the French claims.

It is positively asserted that Maximillian accepts the Mexican crown.

A Times Morris Island letter says that nothing transpired worthy of note since the date of my last letter. In fact it is not very evident that anything will occur for some weeks to come. The navy does not manifest the first sign of activity.

The feeling in regard to intervention was recently indicated, by an advance of 5 per cent. in Confederate Bonds.

St. Louis, Sept 21.—The steamer Marcella was boarded and plundered, on the 15th, at Dover Landing Lafayette county. Three soldiers of the 2d State Militia, returning home on furlough, were taken two miles into the woods and shot. The boat was not burned.

During the past week five thousand persons crossed the river at Lexington mostly refugees from the border counties.

Cass county, under Ewing's order, is mostly depopulated.

Gen. Hunter has arrived to preside over the commission to investigate the burning of the Ruth.

A Leavenworth special to the democrat states that a messenger who came into Fort Scott Wednesday night, reports Coffee at Cowstain Prarie with 1,500 men.

Quantrell had passed Ball's Mills with most of his command on his way south. It is supposed that he has gone to join Coffee.

A company of the 2d Kansas, colored, and a company of the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry are a few miles from Coffee's rendezvous.

Blunt is on his way up with a small escort.

The New Lisbon Murder.

A Full and Authentic Statement of the Facts.

[From the Milwaukee News of Sunday last.]

Geo Wright, Esq., a respected resident of this city, returned from New Lisbon, yesterday afternoon, with the remains of Mr. Bellinger. Mr Wright furnishes us with the following statement of facts:

He left Milwaukee for New Lisbon on Friday noon's train, for the purpose of procuring the body, and arrived there about 7 p. m. He found the body of the murdered man lying in a store house in a horribly mutilated state. With the assistance of the undertaker he proceeded at once to deposit the mangled remains in the casket. Mr. Wright then proceeded to gather all the details relating to the melancholy affair, from the citizens and eye-witnesses. For that purpose he conversed with all the leading citizens, and personally looked over the whole locality where the scene occurred. The following is a reliable and impartial statement of all the facts bearing upon the transaction.

Mr. Bellinger first met Dr. Secor, who was a previous acquaintance, at the post office early in the evening. The two walked down the street together, conversing pleasantly upon political topics, the Doctor saying that he thought Bellinger a "copperhead" and the latter returning the compliment by telling the Dr. he thought him an abolitionist. This was all said in a quiet, friendly manner.

The remark of Dr. Secor as to Bellinger being a "copperhead" was accidentally overheard by one or more soldiers passing the same way on the street. As the Dr. and Bellinger reached the locality opposite the Georgia House the two parted, Bellinger turning to go to the hotel. At this moment the soldiers approached and one soldier crowded another against Bellinger, pushing him into the gutter, and calling him a "copperhead." This was several times repeated, Bellinger making no resistance. Finally, being deeply incensed at the unprovoked ill-treatment, he said if they meant to attack him he would stand his hand with the whole company. He then left, but fearing that he would be followed up, he went up town and loaded his revolver, saying that he should shoot them if necessary to prevent another such outrageous assault upon him.

Soon after, he went into the store of Mr. Roth, a personal friend. The party of soldiers followed him in, clamoring for his arrest on the ground that he had threatened to shoot them. Mr. Roth assured the soldiers that if they would go out and let him alone, their desires should be gratified. He got the soldiers out, when to protect Bellinger from farther insult or injury, he extinguished the lights and went out himself, locking Bellinger up inside alone. The soldiers not thus to be foiled, then repaired to the rear of the store and broke in, whereupon Bellinger broke the front show windows and ran for the Georgia House, pursued by the soldiers. The door being fastened, he could not get into the hotel before the soldiers caught him.

It is the unanimous belief that at this time Bellinger believed that his pursuers meant to kill him, and for this there was sufficient ground for apprehension. Bellinger was violently seized, when a struggle commenced the whole party of assailants attacking him. Bellinger drew his revolver while he was in the actual grasp of one or more of the soldiers and while struggling in vain to get away. He fired apparently at random, exploding every cap on the pistol, discharging four of the barrels, killing one and wounding three others. He was so hampered that he could not have controlled his aim had he so intended. In the terror of the moment occasioned by firing the pistol, Bellinger extricated himself and got into the hotel. The soldiers followed. By this time several of the leading citizens had come to his rescue, and, placed themselves in front of Bellinger for his protection he standing behind them. In this brief interval Bellinger seemed to realize that there was but little hope for his life. He apparently had no confidence in the power of the citizens to protect him. He stood trembling and terror-stricken and his assailants were infuriated. He hastily drew from his pockets all of his personal effects, including his watch and purse, and handed them to a personal friend. The stuggle for his protecttion between the citizens continued for an hour. At a critical moment during the conflict, one of the girls employed at the house nobly threw herself between the victim and the soldiers, and declared they must kill her before they killed him. At last the assailants extinguished all the lamps, seized the citizens by the feet, draging them down. Bellinger was then mercilessly dragged into the streets his head beaten with clubs and left for dead. One of them not satisfied, remarked that he would "give him another blow." Bellinger at this moment rose to his feet apparantly delirious, exclaiming "I am not yet dead?" At the same instant he struck a terrible blow at the soldier before him, felling him to the ground, and ran fifteen rods directly against a wood pile, as if blind or crazed, and fell. Here the crowd of soldiers rushed upon him and beat his brains out. His last words, uttered at the time, were: *"Don't boys! O dear!"*

Here he was left the citizens keeping away for about an hour, when two or three gentlemen approached and removed him to a cooper's shop, whence on Friday the body was taken to the store house where it was found. The corpse was in as presentable a shape as its mangled condition would admit.

The facts above given are stated wholly and strictly in accordance with the information received by Mr. Wright from parties present, and may be implicitly relied upon as substantially correct as to all the circumstances of this sad affair.

When the body reached the depot in this city yesterday, a large concourse of friends and citizens were present. Considerable feeling was manifested in the city yesterday among all classes of people at the wicked and wanton outrage.

Mr. Bellinger was a man of high and noble impulses, uniformly reserved but agreeable in his intercourse with his fellow-men and of good personal habits. He was not addicted to profane language nor to offensive manners in his social or political intercourse. He was last spring chosen railroad commissioner for the seventh ward unanimously, was a worthy member of one of our masonic lodges and of other associations.

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, Sept. 15th, 1863, at the residence of Mr. A. J. Du[illegible], by the Rev. C. A. L. Richards, Mr. J. EDWARD McNEILL, of Chicago, to Miss MARY A. R. AMERMAN, of Philadelphia.

Our [illegible] has gone and did it, boys,
He's joined our matrimonial band,
Through life's journey may the joys
[illegible] in one their hearts and hands.

A regularly accompanied the above notice. Well, Ed, thou and thine hast our best wishes for a fruition of joys earthly, a green old age surrounded by your *Great Grand Children!*

In the city of Janesville, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. H. Jenne, Mr. W. C. GRIFFIS, of Beaver Dam, and Miss CHARLOTTE FROST, of the latter place.

It will be noticed by the above that Mr. W[illegible] has actually been [illegible] *[illegible]* He says "[illegible] right is good enough for him." May their journey o'er the sea of life be undisturbed, except by an occasional squall!

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, free of charge, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, carefully sealed, by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
13m3 No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

COMMUNICATED.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!
A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the *means* of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and diffuse information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
13m3 Kings County, New York

COUNTY FAIR!

The Fourth Annual Fair of the Outagamie County Agricultural Society will be held at Appleton, on Thursday, and Friday, Oct 1st and 2d, 1863. All entries for competition must be made with the Secretary of the Society, previous to *Ten o'clock* of the first day of the Fair. The officers of the Society are desirous of making this exhibition a credit to the county, and respectfully asks the cooperation of all its citizens.

Appleton, Sept. 17th, 1863. B. DOUGLAS, *Sec'y.*

STRAYED,

From the subscriber's enclosure, on the evening of the 15th inst., a **Large Black or Brown Cow,** with white face and with a small rope around her horns.—Any person finding and returning said cow to the subscriber, or giving him information of her whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded. JOHN STEPHENS.

Appleton, September 23d, 1863. 14t1

TIME TABLE
OF THE
CHICAGO & N. W. RAILWAY.

Direct Route to Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

TWO TRAINS PASS APPLETON DAILY.

Going North:

		Freight.	Mail Pass.
Leaves Chicago		8:30 P.M.	8:45 A.M.
"	Minn. Junction	5:00 A.M.	3:20 P.M.
"	Fond du Lac	6:35 "	4:45 "
"	Oshkosh	7:35 A.M.	5:45 "
"	Neenah	8:15 "	6:15 "
"	Appleton	8:25 "	6:35 "
"	Little Chute	9:50 "	6:50 "
"	Kaukauna	10:00 "	6:57 "
"	Wrightstown	10:25 "	7:13 "
"	Depere	11:15 "	7:42 "
Arrives at Fort Howard		11:55 "	8:00 "

Going South:

		Freight.	Mail Pass.
Leaves Fort Howard		1:15 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
"	Depere	1:10 "	7:17 "
"	Wrightstown	2:22 "	7:47 "
"	Kaukauna	2:47 "	8:05 "
"	Little Chute	2:55 "	8:10 "
"	Appleton	3:15 "	8:25 "
"	Neenah	4:10 "	8:45 "
"	Oshkosh	5:15 "	9:30 "
"	Fond du Lac		10:25 "
"	Minnesota Junction		12:01 P.M.
Arrives in Chicago			5:50 "

The Chicago & Northwestern Road connects direct in Chicago with trains on all Eastern and Southern Roads. Sleeping cars run on night trains. Passengers destined to points east, will **save $2,50,** by purchasing *Through Tickets*, which can be had at the Depot Offices in Appleton, Oshkosh, or Fond du Lac.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, *Supt.,*
T. F. STRONG, *Ass't Sup't.*
E. De Witt Robinson, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*
Wm. H. Clem, *Agent at Appleton.*

Drunkenness Cured.—The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. *Dr. Zone's Antidote for Strong Drink* is a certain cure for Drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Brandreth's Pills.

While Brandreth's Pills are so potent for good to diseased bodies, they are harmless as bread. The babe at the breast or the man of ripest years, and delicate females, are certain to receive an increase of health from the use of these Pills, blessed of Heaven.

It has been said by an able physician, that "this medicine always benefits and never injures." Wherein is the superlative quality. The Brandreth Pills have no power or action but upon impure humors in the blood. They seize only the impurities in and around the parts affected, all the parts involved in diseased actions are operated upon, and cleansed from all foulness, and refused with "Life" by the wonderful curative powers contained and inherent of the most justly famed Brandreth's Pills.

Millions of People whose lives appeared to be at the last ebb, worn out by fever's consuming fires, by consumption's insidious advances, by racking torments of inflammatory rheumatism, have been cured by the use of these pills. The persons are living witnesses, and thousands are residents in every city in America. Principal Office, No. 294 Canal Street New York.

Sold by C. G. Adkins Appleton and by all respectable dealers in medicine. ASK FOR NEW STYLE. 12m1.

Winnebago County Circuit Court.

Cyrus Jackman, agt. Abraham B. Bowen, Mary Ann Bowen, and Aaron H. Cronkhite.

By virtue of authority vested in me by the judgment of the Court in the above entitled action as receiver, I shall offer for sale and sell as such receiver, to the highest bidder for cash, on **Tuesday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1863,** at eleven o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the city of Appleton, in Outagamie County and State of Wisconsin, the following described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, to wit: Blocks numbered three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) twelve (12) thirteen (13) fourteen (14) twenty-seven (27) twenty-eight (28) twenty-nine (29) thirty (30) thirty-one (31) thirty-two (32) thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) according to the recorded plat of Grand Chute as laid out by Martin, Conkey & Bowen. Also a piece of land reserved by Martin, Conkey & Bowen, for Hydraulic purposes, lying in front of Blocks three (3) four (4) six (6) and seven (7) of said plat of lands, and extending to the waters edge of Fox River, together with the water power, buildings and improvements situated thereon, together with the issues, rents and profits thereof, now due, or to become due. Also a piece of land bounded on the north by the north line of lot number two (2) in section thirty-five (35) in township twenty-one (21) of range seventeen (17), and on the east and south by Fox River, and on the west by a line drawn due south from the half quarter stake at the west line of lot number three (3) of section twenty-six (26) in township and range aforesaid, until it strikes Fox River, it being a part of lot number two (2) of section thirty-five (35) in township twenty-one (21) of range seventeen (17) north of Fox River. Also one other piece of land, commencing at the corner of section twenty-six (26) twenty-seven (27) thirty-four (34) and thirty five (35) in township twenty-one (21) and range seventeen (17) running thence due west on the section line between section twenty-seven (27) and section thirty-four (34) to a point on said line far enough to comprise twenty acres, between a line to be run from the said point due south parallel with the section line between sections thirty four (34) and thirty-five (35) to the left bank of Fox River, containing twenty acres taken from the east side of lot number one (1) of section thirty-four (34), township twenty-one (21) and range seventeen (17) north of Fox River. Also a piece of land commencing at the said point on section line between section twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34) running thence north to a point far enough to embrace twenty acres between a line run due east parallel with the section line between section twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34) and sections twenty six (26) and thirty-five (35) to the east line of the southwest quarter of said section twenty-six (26) and said section line. The tract last conveyed being part and parcel of section twenty-six (26) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty seven (27)—All the above described lands lying and being in the city of Appleton, county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin. Intending by this sale to convey all the interest in all the lands originally owned by Abraham B. Bowen, and Mary Ann Bowen, his wife, in company with Morgan L. Martin and Theodore Conkey.

ALDEN CHOATE, *Receiver*

Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wis., Sept. 14, 1863. 11w6

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer,		$10.00
No. 2 Medium " "		7.00
No. 2½ " "		6.00
No. 3 Small " "		5.50
No. 8 Large Hotel "		14.00
No. 13 Medium Laundry	to run steam	18.00
No. 22, Large "	or hand.	30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rolls upon the crankshaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

No Wringer can be Durable without Cog-wheels.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer free of expense.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING, Broadway, N. Y.

PUBLIC FAIR!!

A Public Stock Fair will be held in the town of Buchanan at the house of Louis Gass, on the several days mentioned hereafter:

On the first Monday in October next;
" " " March following;
" " " May "
" " " July "
" " " October "

Exhibitors and purchasers are cordially invited to be present.

Louis Gass, *Sec'y.* JOHN DEITZEN, *President*
C. D. Kimes, *Treasurer*
John P. Heinz, } *Committee.*
John Probst, }

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,
25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Wholesale Dealers in

Hats Caps Furs

&c., &c.,

Are now prepared to offer by the package or dozen, much the largest, most attractive and cheapest stock of

Hats, Caps, Furs,
Buckskin Goods,
Buffalo and Fancy Robes,
Umbrellas,
Ladies' Hats, &c. &c.

To be found west of the sea board, all of which we can and will sell as low as any firm EAST or WEST. Special attention is invited to our extensive stock of

Fur Caps and Ladies and Gents' Furs.

ORDERS

Will receive prompt attention of one of our firm
WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH. 11y1

THE GREAT
AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK:

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Teas in this Country.

They have introduced their selections of TEAS, and are selling them at not over

TWO CENTS (.02 Cents) per lb above Cost.

Never deviating from the ONE PRICE asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, *but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.* It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others. If he is no Judge of Tea, or the Market, if his *time is valuable,* he has all the benefits of of a well organized system of doing business, of an *immense capital,* of the *judgment of a professional* Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all Tea Buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—*to purchase on as good terms here as the New York Merchants.*

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us *as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the Teas are* Warranted *as represented.*

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay, and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe.

Japan Tea, *of every description, colored and uncolored.*

This list has each kind of Tea divided into Four Classes, namely cargo: CARGO, *high* CARGO, FINE, FINEST, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to *undersell the whole Tea trade.*

We *guarantee to sell* ALL *our Teas at not over* TWO CENTS (.02 *Cents*) per pound *above cost,* believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

☞ MAPLE SUGAR will be taken by us on subscription or account, at market rates.
RYAN & BRO., *Crescent Office.*

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

Our Woodland Home.

☞ LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.—Our College began the fall term this year with *One Hundred and Seventy-Five* students. Pretty good for these piping days of grim-visaged war!

☞ The Congregational Church bell, which has been East on a repairing expedition, has returned and taken its place in the new belfry. It has a beautiful tone.

☞ Joe Harriman says, he had from eighteen to twenty applications, week before last, to rent his house. Every day persons inquire of us for rentable dwellings. Will not some efforts be made to meet the demands in this particular?

☞ The finest apples which have been offered by our fruit dealers, were on sale last week at Joe Harriman's. They were raised on the farm of J. C. Carver, of Grand Chute.

☞ The German Draft Association, of this city, by Resolution, have concluded to receive any person to membership throughout the county. The probabilities of a speedy draft, in consequence of our recent defeat, should spur all to action, who are determined to join the Society.

☞ T. W. Brown, of this city, has raised seven barrels of the best apples, this season, from trees which he set out only five years ago. He says three trees averaged two bushels apiece.

☞ The St. Comr. informs us that it is his intention soon to take up the cross-walks on Morrison street south of College Avenue, and replace the same with new walks. A good move.

☞ QUITE A TRAVELER.—A little lad of about thirteen summers came in on the cars on Wednesday, having traveled all the distance from Buffalo, N. Y. alone. He says his father was killed in the war, his mother died soon after, his only remaining relative is a brother in the 105th N. Y. Vols. Being deprived of home, friends and support, he started for the West, brought up here, and now seeks work for a livelihood. Such is his story. If reliable, (and we think it reasonable,) he should not be spurned by our people.

☞ Mr. W. S. West, of the 32d Reg't has at last received his discharge and returned on Saturday evening last. He was discharged in consequence of the injuries received in falling from a bridge last summer. He is looking poorly, but we trust that our Wisconsin air may restore health again speedily. He informs us that the health of the regiment was improving when he left Memphis, and that equipments had been received to form it into a reg't of Mounted Infantry.

☞ The usual afternoon service connected with the Baptist Church, will be held hereafter in the evening. Remember this.

☞ Rev. G. S. F. Savage from Chicago, who has spent much of his time for the past two years in distributing good reading among the soldiers of our Western Army, will preach at the Congregational Church next Sabbath morning, and at the Baptist Church in the evening. Mr. Savage is a man whom every body delights to hear. Bring along your Sabbath contributions for our suffering soldiers.

☞ SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Henry W. White of this city, died at Washington, of typhoid fever after a brief illness, on the 18th inst. His body was embalmed and sent from there on the 23d inst. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss. He was a genial, whole-souled man, and was his worst enemy. We drop a tear to his memory.

Rev. J. N. Peiffer, for a series of years pastor of the Catholic Church at Little Chute and for a time pastor of the Catholic Church in this place, recently started for Europe, for his health, but died at Southampton, England, two days after his arrival there. He was a noble, high-minded, christian man. Next Thursday there will be sung, in the Catholic Church of this place, a Mass of Requiem over his demise.

☞ Mr. T. P. Bingham, Sutler in the Potomac Army, from this city, recently was surprised by the rebels, was captured, lost his entire train of stores and supplies, but afterward escaped, although fired at twice.

☞ Ministers are, in many particulars, very like Editors—they receive impressions easily and give them liberally. Their influence for good or ill is very great. A kind word is just as acceptable to them as to other mortals. Remember these things, men of Appleton—in the present Congregational State Convention of Clergymen, and act for the good name of our Woodland Home.

☞ Rev. Joseph Anderson preached his farewell sermon at the M. E. Church in this city, on Sunday last, to attend Conference. Through his faithfulness, energy and perseverance he has accomplished more for that church than any pastor it has yet had. Through his efforts a large, burdensome debt has been entirely liquidated, a considerable accession made to its members, and during his administration there has been raised for benevolent purposes, upwards of 2,000! He leaves his church united, and its members feel that to his labors are they indebted for the prosperity which now exists. His last year was one of severe affliction—losing a beloved companion, and his children sick for months. We trust that in future his lot may be cast in pleasant places and that like prosperity may attend his ministrations.

☞ Rev. L. L. Hauser, Missionary to India from Lawrence University, has recently presented to the College Cabinet of Curiosities, a perfect Crocodile, twelve feet in length, preserved and properly cured. Mr. Hauser is one of the bravest and noblest young men it has been our privilege ever to meet. It requires conscientious daring to devote a promising life to such a reformation.

☞ John F. Tupper and Thos. W. Logan, both of Co. D. 21st Reg't have been discharged from physical disability, and have returned to their respective homes in this place. They were both good soldiers.

☞ ECCLESIASTICAL.—The Annual Meeting of the Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin, will be held in this city, commencing Sept. 30th at 8 o'clock in the Evening, at the Congregational Church, and continue until the following Monday morning. All the exercises of the Convention will be open to the public. Convention will open by a sermon from the last moderator. There will be a general prayer and Conference Meeting in the morning at 8½ o'clock to continue an hour, after which Convention business will be transacted until noon. At 2 o'clock in the afternoons will be the meetings of public interest. Thursday evening will be given to the discussion of an important religious theme. It is expected that Friday evening will be devoted to the Cause of our Country. On Sunday afternoon at 1½ o'clock there will be a Sunday School meeting, which it is hoped will be fully attended by the different Schools of the city. The other exercises for the Sabbath will be duly announced. It is hoped that our citizens will take special pains to attend these meetings, and also to make the sojourn of guests as pleasant as possible. Convention is made up of ministers and delegates from the Churches.

A HISTORICAL GUN.—We gave a few days ago some account of a brass piece which we saw on board the steamer Chancellor, from Vicksburg, on its way up the river. The piece is a handsome brass thirty six pounder, and has the French Bourbon crown and Bourbon cipher handsomely engraved upon it. The only peculiarity in its appearance is the existence of two handles at the center of gravity, intended we suppose to facilitate moving or transport. This piece was cast in France in 1789. It was brought to this country to assist in the Revolutionary War by Lafayette, and landed in Charleston on the 25th of April 1777. The gun was used in some of the battles of the Revolution, and went next to New Orleans and was in service there in the war of 1812, when Jackson defended that city.

When the Texas revolution occurred a company of Americans who went from New Orleans in the spring of 1836 to assist in the struggle took it with them, and there it was mounted on the walls of the Alamo, a place made memorable by the celebrated massacre, on which occasion this gun fell into the hands of the Mexicans, who used it in their numberless brawls and revolutions. In their hands it traveled to the City of Mexico, where it again fell into American hands, being captured by Gen. Scott when he took that city. When the rebellion occurred a New Orleans artillery company brought the gun to Vicksburg, and it was used in the seige there. At the fall of that place it fell of course, into the hands of General Grant, and it now goes North as a trophy.—*Memphis Journal.*

Ex Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, who is now in Paris, it is positively alleged, has written to friends in New York, that Napoleon and Jeff. Davis have formed a secret treaty of recognition through the agency of Slidell.

Groceries. We have the choicest stock of Sugars, Teas, Coffee, &c. in town. Come and examine. LESTER & FOSTER.

Bill Heads, Printed to order warranted to suit, as cheap as the times will admit at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

Blanks. Justices, Quit Claim, Land Contracts, Warranty Deeds, Mortgage, &c. at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

The Diseases of Error.—*Let Wisdom Cast Error.*

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau st. N. York.

"How Beautiful and Natural."

Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral

S. T. 1860—X.
Drake's Plantation Bitters

The Magnolia Balm

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

NATHAN ... MAYFAIR

ANOTHER REDUCTION!

AT THE

Appleton City Market!

J. C. SMITH, Proprietor

Best Cuts of Beef Only Seven Cents!

Good Variety,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

SRAYED OR STOLEN!

SAMUEL KNOX. (11-4w*)

ESTRAY COW.

Came into my premises on or about the 17th of August, ... white face red jaw ... small horns ... Owner requested to prove property and take away.
MICHAEL McGINNIS.
Greenville, Aug. 18th 1863.

MILLINERY.

To the Ladies of Appleton.

Miss E. M. WIGMAN,

Recently from Europe would respectfully inform the ladies of Appleton that she is prepared to supply their wants in the latest styles of goods. From a practical experience in our large cities she flatters herself able to please all who may favor her with patronage. Shop at residence in First Ward, ... Appleton, Aug. 13 1863.

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVES.

Economy is Wealth.

AMERICAN HOT AIR
COOKING STOVE,

Badger Furniture
ESTABLISHMENT

Is Still in Full Blast!

UNDERTAKING

EXCELSIOR!!

Lawrence Mills.

Stone Mill.

FRANK BERNARD

Groceries
Provisions
Confectionery
Yankee Notions
& &

FURNITURE

COME AND SEE ME

NEW JEWELER'S SHOP!!

A. C. EVITS,

CLOCKS & WATCHES,

REPAIRING,

THE GREAT BATTLE COMMENCED!

EDGE TOOLS.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH

ESTRAY.

JOHN PIPER.

SPLENDID CLOTHS for Spring and Summer at FAY & HUMPHREY'S.

LADIES, GENTLEMEN,
CITIZENS, FARMERS, STRANGERS,

GO TO

P E T T I B O N E ' S

AND EXAMINE HIS

FALL & WINTER STOCK
FALL & WINTER STOCK
FALL & WINTER STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS GOODS
ALL KINDS GOODS
ALL KINDS GOODS

Which will be sold at

Lowest Rates.

Remember, I say,

Fulfill what we Promise

We are in

CONSTANT RECEIPT OF

Seasonable Goods

Direct from New York and Bought at Bargains and are determined that

OUR CUSTOMERS SHALL HAVE THE BENEFIT IN

Cheap and Good Goods!

200 PACKAGES,
200 PACKAGES,
200 PACKAGES,

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

NOW OPENING
NOW OPENING
NOW OPENING

AT

PETTIBONE'S.

ALL THE NOVELTIES
ALL THE NOVELTIES
ALL THE NOVELTIES

Of the Season!

BEAUTIFUL!
DURABLE!
ADMIRABLE
DESIRABLE
INVITING!
EXCITING
AND
CHEAP!
CHEAP!
VERY
CHEAP!
GOING!
GOING!!
GOING
FAST!

HURRY UP!!

If you would

Avail yourself

Of this

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY

FOR

GREAT BARGAINS
GREAT BARGAINS!

LADIES,
GENTLEMEN,
Boys,
Girls,

COME AND SEE

OUR

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

New Goods!

CALL AND SEE

C. J. PETTIBONE.

Appleton May 1863

ALLEN & JACKSON.

College Avenue, ... Appleton Wis.

DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Books and Stationery,

BABIES CABS.

OILS,

Kerosene, Whale, Sperm, Tanners, Neats Foot, Machinery

RAW AND BOILED OILS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALLEN & JACKSON.

LESTER & FOSTER,

Chemists & Druggists

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, ...

Surgical Instruments, Trusses and Suspenders,

Pure Wines and Liquors

FANCY

AND TOILET ARTICLES

Paints and Oils,

GLASS AND PUTTY

VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

Stone Block!

GOOD TIMES
COME AGAIN ONCE MORE

LATEST DISPATCHES!

Prices to Suit the Times

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Hardware and Tinware,

TIN SHOP

STOVES! STOVES

Crockery, Glassware and Looking Glasses,

A Good Assortment

Wooden and Willow Ware, Flour and Feed, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrup, Vinegar, Dried Fruit, Raisins, Soap and Candles, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c. Hops, Rice, Saleratus, Soda, &c.

Drugs, Medicines & Dye Stuffs

WALL, WINDOW, CURTAIN
WRAPPING, WRITING, AND

PRINTING PAPER,

OILS, OILS,

Kerosene, Carbon, Petroleum, Lard Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Camphene, Alcohol and Burning Fluid.

LAMPS, LAMPS.

ALL KINDS STYLES ... FOR SALE AT LOW RATES

Agricultural Tools,

And Implements of all kinds almost that may be required on a farm.

CALL AND SEE US!

And we shall always aim to give you ample return for money invested with us. Don't forget the location, Northeast corner College Avenue and Oneida Street.
Appleton, April 1863.
C. G. ADKINS.

DR RADWAY'S PILLS

DR. RADWAY'S

PILLS.

NEWLY DISCOVERED PRINCIPLES IN PURGATION

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS in the World and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. **Composed of Vegetable Extracts of Gums, Plants, Herbs, Roots and Flowers.** They ... Cleanse—Purify—Heal—Soothe—Calm—Strengthen—Invigorate—and Regulate the System.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, BILIOUS CHOLIC BILIOUS FEVER ERYSIPELAS, CONGESTIVE FEVER, SMALL POX, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER,

SIX TO EIGHT PILLS

Will purge the disease from the system in

SIX HOURS.

If seized with either of the above named diseases, let ... Dr. Radway's PILLS be taken at once. *This single dose* will carry the patient out of danger. Their continued use, in smaller doses, will work a cure.

COATED WITH GUM,

They are pleasant to take. They operate pleasantly, naturally, and *thoroughly*. Every dose that is taken imparts *strength* to the enfeebled system. Being *perfect purgatives* they do not leave the *bowels costive*, or the patient weak.

ONE OR TWO OF DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Will ... a good appetite and healthy digestion.

TO THOSE WHO TAKE PILLS,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS will be found an improvement on all ... or cathartic pills in use. One or two pills will be found sufficient to keep the bowels regular, and ... where a brisk operation is desired, SIX to EIGHT will in six hours thoroughly purge.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

COSTIVENESS,	DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION,	MEASLES,
CONGESTION,	MELANCHOLY,
HEART DISEASES,	HYSTERICS,
DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER,	AMENORRHŒA,
	FAINTING,
DISEASES OF LIVER,	DIZZINESS,
BILIOUSNESS,	RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD,
TYPHUS FEVER,	OBSTRUCTIONS,
SHIP FEVER,	
MALIGNANT FEVER,	RETENTION OF URINE
LOSS OF APPETITE,	DROPSY,
INDIGESTION,	ACUTE ERYSIPELAS,
INFLAMMATION,	HEADACHE,
PALPITATIONS,	BAD BREATH,
SCARLET FEVER,	INFLAMMATION OF THE INTESTINES,
BILIOUS FEVER,	
JAUNDICE,	APOPLEXY,
CONGESTIVE FEVER,	ENLARGEMENT OF THE SPLEEN,
SLEEPLESSNESS,	
GENERAL ...,	SCURVY,
DIMNESS OF SIGHT,	WHOOPING COUGH,
FITS	WORMS,
LOWNESS OF SPIRITS,	BAD DREAMS,
QUINSEY,	PLEURISY,

Also all **Complaints of Women, such as Hysteria, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Weakening Discharges, Chlorosis, Irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, Inflammation of the Womb or Bladder, Difficult Menstruation**, ... other Diseases or Complaints produced by excessive discharges or suppression of the Menses. ... to avoid the sufferings and inconveniences ... irregularities, or organic obstructions should not omit to regulate their systems by ... of RADWAY'S PILLS, once or twice a week, and thus be free from the many and great inconveniences to which ladies are generally subject.

WEIGH FACTS

THEIR GREAT COMBINATIONS

AS EVACUANTS,

... more thorough than the Drastic ... Croton Oil, or Elaterium, ... than Senna, or Rhubarb,

AS ALTERATIVES,

... powerful influence over the liver ... calomel, mercury, blue pill ... Complaints and Spleen ... Bilious Attacks, Head... of Fevers, either Bilious, ... Fevers they are ... extends over the ... strengthening and bracing ... regulating all ... of their duties ... blood and purging from the system all impure humors.

THE CAUSE OF PILES.

... will by irritating the ... expulsion of the ... other secretions ... the stools will be found ... with cramps, ... Piles is increased ... the secretions of the kid... diminished, followed by affections ... tenesmus, gene...

Why Radway's Pills Cure Small Pox.

... Typhus, Yellow, Ty... ... is *highly* ... Drastic Pills the ... and the relaxation and ... would be likely to prove ... would give RAD... ... always cure their patients ... *mild soothing* healing and gentle ... which is secured by ...

Why Imperfect Pills Gripe.

... tenesmus and ... drastic pills, is ow... ... the *faeces, the* ... system, were ex... ... little pain or ... other humors ... *purge* out of the system ... By examining the stools evac... they will be found thin and ...

THE TRUE PILLS TO TAKE

The only ... pills to take are Dr. Radway's, because they ... secure purgation without depletion, and ... all diseased humors from the system.

CASE OF DYSPEPSIA CURED

For many years I have been afflicted with our national ... Dyspepsia—my sufferings have been ... horrors. I have spent thousands ... with the hope of realizing a little ... All medicines failed to relieve ... commenced to act upon the judicious advice ... on the 9th of April, 1858. And now, after ... I feel like a new man. God bless you, and may this letter induce other suffering victims to this accursed malady, to try the same means.
Yours fervently,
W. CARPENTER
CARPENTERVILLE, N. J., April 10th, 1859
Messrs. Radway & Co., N. Y. city.

Letter from Dr. Salmon Skinner.

New York, January 1860.

Dr. Radway & Co.

I have during the past four years, used your remedies, and have recommended them to others for Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Dyspepsia &c. I consider the Ready Relief and Regulating Pills unequaled. The Regulating Pills are mild in their operations and thoroughly effective.

The first dose should be large enough to purge, say four or five, and each successive dose be diminished one pill until reduced to one, and then repeated every day for a week or ten days. A permanent cure will surely follow.
Yours, &c.
DR. S. SKINNER.

☞ Dr. Radway's Pills are sold by Druggists and Store-Keepers in general. Each Box contains 30 Pills. Price 25 cts. per Box.

The Crescent.

Official Paper of the City and County.

APPLETON, SEPT., 26.

A Second Ulysses.

An old man of very acute physiognomy, answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, was brought before the police court. His clothes looked as if they might have been bouget second handed, in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more from the rubs of the world than the proprietor himself.

"What business?" "None; I am a traveler."

"A vagabond, perhaps."

"You are not far from wrong; travelers and vagabonds are about the same thing. The difference is that the latter travel without money, the former without brains."

"Where have you traveled?"

"All over the continent."

"For what purpose?"

"Observation."

"What have you observed?"

"A little to commend, much to censure, and very much to laugh at."

"Humph! what do you commend?"

"A handsome woman that will stay at home, an eloquent preacher that will preach short sermons, a good writer that will not write too much, and a fool that has sense enough to hold his tongue."

"What do you censure?"

"A man who marries a girl for her fine clothing, a youth who studies law or medicine while he has the use of his hands, and people who elect a drunkard or blockhead to office."

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh at a man who expects his position to command that respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not merit."

He was dismissed.

A Lawyer's Caveat.

William H. Harding, a lawyer of Lee, Mass., had the misfortune a few days since of having his marriage published in the Berkshire Eagle. To this he, lawyer like, takes exceptions. In a caveat to the editor he says:

"The report of my marriage, which I find in your issue of the 27th inst., is not quite correct: First, on the 20th of July, 1863, I kept close company with my law books; Second, I was never in Lebanon Springs in my life; Third, I never, to my knowledge, saw or heard of the Rev. E. T. Hunt; Fourth, the young lady mentioned as the bride is the wife of my brother; and, Fifth, I never was married at all—I never came within gunshot of marriage—I never wanted to get married—and finally, I never expect to get married. With the above exception your item is correct."

A recent number of the California Farmer contains an account of the discovery of paint mines near Martinez. The mine of lead of ochre substances begins about three hundred yards from the main street in Martinez, on the sea shore, and, extending to a very considerable distance along the beach, the leads going down below the bay, and extending into the banks on the shore to an indefinable terminus. The experiments already made exhibit eighty-four different tints, from the most delicate and soft shades of dove color to the brightest vermillion. It is evident there is material enough to supply the United States for a hundred years.

General Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that at the general election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the third day of November next, in the several towns, wards, and election precincts in the state of Wisconsin, and by the qualified electors of this State, in the actual military service of the United States or of this State, at the several posts, camps or places where the regiment or battery of artillery, or part of a regiment not less than one company, under a separate command, to which such electors belong, may be on that day, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor in place of Edward Salomon; A Lieutenant Governor; A Secretary of State in place of J. T. Lewis; A State Treasurer, in place of Samuel D. Hastings; An Attorney General in place of Winfield Smith; A State Superintendent, in place of J. L. Pickard; A Bank Comptroller in the place of William H. Ramsey; A State Prison Commissioner, in the place of A. P. Hodges; whose several terms of office will expire on the first Monday of January, a. d. 1864.

Also, a State Senator in each of the following Senate districts, whose terms of office will expire on the first Monday of January, a. d. 1866, to wit: The second district, comprising the counties of Brown and Kewaunee; the fourth district, comprising the third, fourth, fifth and eighth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Wauwatosa, Greenfield, Lake, Oak Creek and Franklin, in the county of Milwaukee; the eighth district, comprising the county of Kenosha; the tenth district, comprising the county of Waukesha; the twelfth district, comprising the county of Walworth; the fourteenth district, comprising the county of Sauk; the sixteenth district, comprising the county of Grant; the eighteenth district, comprising the towns of Fox Lake, Lake, Chester, Westford, Beaver Dam, Burnett, Calamus, Oak Grove, Elba, Clyman, Lowell, Portland, Emmet, Shields, Trenton, the city of Beaver Dam, the fifth and sixth wards of the city of Watertown, and the south ward of the village of Waupun, in the county of Dodge; the twentieth district, comprising the county of Fond du Lac; the twenty-second district, comprising the counties of Outagamie, Shawanaw, Oconto and Door; the twenty-fourth district, comprising the county of Green; the twenty-sixth district, comprising the towns of Dane, Roxbury, Mazomanie, Black Earth, Berry, Springfield, Middleton, Cross Plains, Vermont, Blue Mounds, Springdale, Verona, Fitchburg, Oregon, Fitchburg, Oregon, Montrose, Primrose, Perry, Madison, and the city of Madison, in the county of Dane; the twenty-eighth district, comprising the counties of Pierce, Polk, St. Croix, Dallas, Douglas, La Pointe and Ashland; the thirtieth district, comprising the counties of Richland, Crawford and Vernon; the thirty-second district, comprising the counties of Jackson, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin, Eau Claire, Dunn and Chippewa.

A Member of Assembly in each Assembly District of the State; and such County Officers as are by law required to be elected at such election.

Said election to be conducted, the votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with the provisions of chapter seven of the Revised Statutes of 1858, and chapter eleven of the laws of 1862, extra session.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the [SEAL.] State, at the capitol in Madison, this 3d day of August, a. d. 1863.

JAMES T. LEWIS, *Secretary of State.*

Pursuant to the above notice by the Sec'y of State, I hereby give notice that, at the next general election to be held in and for the county of Outagamie and state of Wisconsin, said election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the third day of November next, in the several towns, wards and election precincts, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in place of Edward Salomon; a Lieutenant Governor; a Secretary of State, in place of Ja's T. Lewis; a State Treasurer, in place of Samuel D. Hastings; an Attorney General, in place of Winfield Smith; a State Superintendent, in place of J. L. Pickard; a Bank Comptroller, in place of W. H. Ramsey; a State Prison Commissioner, in place of A. P. Hodges; also a State Senator for the 22d district, in place of Thomas R. Hudd, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, a. d. 1864. A Member of Assembly for the district comprising the county of Outagamie, in the place of Byron Douglas, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, a. d. 1864. Three County Commissioners, as follows: a Commissioner in place of W. H. P. Bogan; also one in place of James McGillan; also one in place of J. J. Stoffen. A Register of Deeds in place of P. H. O'Brien, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next. A County Superintendent of Schools in place of Martin Gerrite, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December, 1863.

Said election to be conducted, the votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with the provisions of chapter seven of the Revised Statutes of 1858, and chapter eleven of the Laws of 1862, extra session.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Appleton, August 13th, 1863.
EDWARD MURPHY, Sheriff Out. Co., Wis.
By E. C. GOFF, Under Sheriff. (8to)

City Nursery.

WE, the undersigned, offer for sale for the spring of 1863, the following varieties of of Fruits, described as follows:

25 Varieties of Apples,

Embracing Summer, Autumn, and Winter, and all tested, hardy kinds, age from 5 to 6 years old; height 6 to 8 feet.

Price (when delivered at Appleton) per 100 ......$25 00
Dwarf Apples, each 0 50

PearTrees, Dwarf, Extra Size.

3 and 4 years old, with fruit buds $0 50
2 and 3 years old 0 40
Standard Pears, 6 to 8 feet high 0 50
" " 4 to 6 " 0 40

These Pear Trees are very fine; the extra sized are three years from bud or graft, and are model trees in all respects; the Dwarfs are not to be excelled.

20 VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Standard, 5 to 7 feet high, 2 and 3 years old $0 75
" 4 to 5 " " " 0 50

These Trees are straight, stocky, and furnished with regular and handsome heads.

CHERRIES.

A good hardy assortment, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 to 75 cts.

GRAPES.

	cts. each		cts. each
Delaware	50 to 75	Rebecca	40 to 50
Concord	40 to 50	Isabella	25 to 30
Diana	40 to 50	Clinton	20 to 30
Hartford Prolific	40 to 50		
Northern Muscadine	50 to 75		

All Trees warranted true to name and in good condition.

Also, a fine assortment of ROSES, Standard and Running; DAHLIAS; GLADIOLUS and CARNATION PINKS; and SHRUBBERY, of all the hardy varieties.

All Apple Trees we offer for sale are hardy varieties and all of Wisconsin growth.

Trees will be delivered at the most convenient points, by railroad or steamboat, by one of the firm;

JAMES O'BRIEN, WILLIAM SUHL.
Oshkosh, Wis., 1863. 44tf
E. R. FRANKLIN, *Traveling Agent.*

Property Owners
PROTECT YOURSELVES
WITH
GOOD INSURANCE,
IN THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD CONN.

An Institusion tested and improved by 42 year's duty, having paid fully $14,000,000 Losses, Among 16,000 claimants. Has now a Cash Capital & Surplus OF $2,354,070,82!

And uniformly conducts business in the most efficient, serviceable, and satisfactory manner.

Prudence and Economy, as well as good management, urges the wisdom of Insurance when a most reliable kind is obtainable at fair rates and rules.

In this important matter the first essential is to secure the best, and the Management of the Ætna design especially maintaining integrity for sterling business qualities in the future as the past, confidently looking for reward in a greater appreciation and preference from property owners.

LOOK TO QUALITY

As a paramount consideration, reverse the rule making a low rate of premium the chief essential; for the *cheapest* rate is too frequently only an index of the poorest insurance.

As our rates are graduated by the law of compensation, after ample experience, the propriety of Insurance extends with equal force to the safer classes of property it does to those of a more hazardous nature. The safer the risk the lower the percentage—the greater the hazard the higher the premium. So protect your property by a good policy from the Ætna. 10tf

DAVID SMITH, *Banker, Appleton, Agent.*

ARCTIC
FIRE & INLAND NAVIGATION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
18 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Cash Capital 250,000.
Assets Sept. 1st, 1862, $276,193.20.

Fire and Marine Ins., in all its Branches.

Policies issued on Dwellings and their Furniture for One, Three and Five Years.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

J. MILTON SMITH, Pres't,
27y VINCENT TILTON, Sec'y.

Wm. S. Warner, *Agent at Appleton.*

American Express Company.
1863. GENERAL 1863.
EXPRESS FORWARDERS BETWEEN ALL POINTS
EAST, WEST, NORTH, SOUTH.

Each Express is sent on a first-class passenger train, and accompanied by trusty messengers provided with Iron Safes for security of valuables.

The unequalled facilities and great extent of the routes of this old established Company, enables them to transport with the greatest safety and speed

Coin, Bank Bills, Jewelry, Valuable Packages

And parcels of all kinds, as well as merchandize, AT RATES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER RESPONSIBLE COMPANY.

All losses and damages promptly adjusted.

Collection Department.

Particular attention given to the collection of NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, ACCOUNTS, and BILLS OF PURCHASE sent with goods to be collected on delivery. Goods with invoices to be collected on delivery of the same, should always be marked C. O. D., and amount marked on Package or Box.

Extension of Territory.

This Company, have recently extended their lines, and established offices at all points on the UPPER MISSISSIPPI, including Winona, Wabashaw, Red Wing, Prescott, and St. Paul, connecting with Burbank & Co.'s Express to all the principal points in the Interior of Minnesota; also, for Crow Wing, Pembina and the British Possessions. Offices have been established on the Saint Croix River at Hudson and Stillwater. On the St. Peter's River, at St. Peter's, Mankato and Faribault. On the Chippewa River, at Eau Claire. They have also extended their lines westward in Iowa and established offices at Iowa Falls, Fort Dodge and Sioux City. Connections are made in New York with Wells, Fargo & Co., for California, Oregon, &c. At Toronto, with British and American Express for Montreal, Quebec, Portland, and all parts of the old country. At St. Joseph, by Overland Mail Company, for Pike's Peak, California, &c. (52m2) JAS. C. FARGO, *Sup't.*

'63. Grand Trunk '63.
NEW LINE OF STEAMERS FROM
GREEN BAY!

The shortest route to BUFFALO, all points in the Eastern States, and CANADA!

Passengers via this route will save 24 hour's time between Green Bay and all points East. On arrival of the Chicago and North-Western railway train every Tuesday and Saturday morning, a first class steamer will leave Green Bay, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway at Sarnia, for Buffalo, and all points in the Eastern States. This being a new line, every exertion will be made to make it the most popular and reliable route for transportation of passengers and freight bound East.

Lady Franklin, Capt. L. Chamberlain, leaves Green Bay every Tuesday morning,—Union, Capt. C. H. Cooper, leaves Green Bay every Saturday morning,—for Sarnia. Connecting at Sarnia with the Grand Trunk Railway express trains for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Toronto, Oswego, Kingston, Prescott, Ottawa City, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Portland and Eastern States. At Ogdensburgh, with Northern New York and Vermont Central Railways for St. Albans, Burlington, Montpelier, Concord, Lowell, Nashua, and all points in the England States. Forming a fast passenger and freight line to above named points. Only one transhipment.

TICKETS to all above named points for sale on board steamers running on Wolf and Fox rivers, at principal stations on C. & N. W. Railway, at Green Bay, and on board the steamers. Merchants receiving freight from the East, should order their goods marked and shipped via Grand Trunk Railway, Sarnia and Green Bay line of steamers.

DOUSMAN & ELMORE, Ag'ts, Green Bay, Wis.
C. J. BRYDGES, S. T. WEBSTER,
Managing Direc'r, Montreal. West'n Gen. Agt. Chicago.

Through Tickets for sale to all points East by **David Smith & Co., Bankers.** (52m2)

Important to Ladies.
"GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY."

DR. HARVEY'S CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed) in removing difficulties arising from OBSTRUCTIONS OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. These pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress; at the same time THEY ACT LIKE A CHARM, by invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter what from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should however NOT be taken the first 3 or 4 months of pregnancy, though safe at other times, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 pills. Price ONE DOLLAR.

Dr. Harvey's Treatise on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses, and emphatically the LADIES' PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER, a pamphlet of 50 pages, sent free to any address, six cents required to pay the postage. The Pills and Book will be sent by mail, confidentially, when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, on receipt of money, by J. BRYAN, M. D., *Gen. Agt.*, 76 Cedar-street, New York.

Sold by all principal druggists.
SMITH & DWYER, Wholesale Ag'ts, Chicago.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE
PERMANENT CURE OF
Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Impotence, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Gravel, Stricture, and Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, which has been used by over ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS,
in their private practice, with entire success, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsules, or any compound hitherto known.

Bell's Specific Pills

are speedy in action, often effecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is effected it is permanent. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath; and being sugar-coated, all nauseous taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary whilst using them, nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each box contains six dozen pills. Price ONE DOLLAR. Six boxes FIVE DOLLARS.

Sold by all the principal druggists.

In places where no Agent is advertised, they will be sent by mail, post paid, and confidentially secured from observation when desired, on receipt of money, by J. BRYAN, M. D., 76 Cedar st., New York.

SMITH & DWYER, Wholesale Agents, Chicago.

THIRD EDITION, 50TH THOUSAND.
MANHOOD:
A TREATISE ON SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Involuntary Emissions, Mental and Physical Incapacity Loss of Power, Premature Decay, Impotence, Impediments to Marriage, Nervous Debility, Self Abuse, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c. By ROBT. E. BELL, M. D., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. 70 pages. Price 6 cents. This book should be read by every one and particularly by those arriving at Manhood. It contains important advice to all, and the means of cure to the afflicted is plainly set forth. It has SAVED THOUSANDS FROM A LIFE OF MISERY.

Sent under sealed envelope, by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the money or postage stamps, by J. BRYAN, M. D., 76 Cedar st., New York.

More Valuable than Gold!
Bryan's Life Pills.

Science has at last brought to light the true antidote of sickness, and mankind can find a refuge from sorrow, pain and disease.

By the use of BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS, those who wander in the depth of sorrow, and whose nervous temperament adds a keener anguish to every ill of life, become, as it were, blessed with a new existence. And whilst this wonderful change is effected, there is no secondary action to leave a weakness in its train or bad effects upon the mind or body.

The nervous Hypochondriac need no longer resort to Opium, Morphine, Liquors or other stimulants to drown the cares of life. BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS are a perfect substitute; they regulate the Stomach, Liver and Biliary secretions, the derangement of which is the chief cause of Nervousness, Headache, &c., and warm the cold hearted with the fire of ardent love.

The Poet is inspired with thoughts of brilliancy. The Orator with words of fire. The Soldier with indomitable courage. The Scholar with new and brilliant ideas. The Inventor with bright conceptions of discoveries.

BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS are a universal Nervine, owing no equal, overleaping the barriers of prejudice, and curing like magic, all cases of

Nervousness, Emaciation, Hysteria, Low Spirits, WANT OF ENERGY AND EPILEPSY.

They are a sovereign remedy for HEADACHE, and, in fact, all diseases, no matter what their names, that have an origin in nervous derangement of the Stomach and Liver, and their march is onward to perfection.

They operate as a mild cathartic and are adapted for all ages and constitutions.

A few doses will light up the eye with brilliancy, impart a rich glow of beauty to the cheeks, fill the soul with ecstacy, and bring the beauties of the unknown world down to mortal vision.

Melancholy and gloomy anticipations are dispelled, and the demon of ennui is banished.

Loss of power and impotence yields before them as the dew before the rising sun.

Debilitated persons are renewed in strength and vigor, under their magic influences, and they are capable of almost inconceivable endurance.

They possess the power of producing sleep as peaceful as an infant, and of lulling pain like charms from the land of spirits.

Rheumatism Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, and Prostration is entirely cured by the use of them.

They are a rival to Quinine, as a general tonic and for the cure of Chills and Fever.

The pernicious habit of Opium eating and dram drinking is overcome by the use of them.

The dispirited become hopeful, the despairing happy. The nervous spring into elastic life.

The Author, and Speaker, each receive new ideas, and the pen of fact and fancy is gifted with a skill that entrances the world.

The Soldier forgets the weariness of his march, and is endowed with almost supernatural endurance.

The Mechanic is raised to the highest pinnacle of invention and discovery, and imbued with the spirit of unfailing energy.

Sold by all Druggists, in boxes, 25 cents each. And in large boxes, containing 5 small, $1 each.

They will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the money, by the proprietor,

J. BRYAN, M. D., 76 Cedar st., New York.
SMITH & DWYER Wholesale Agent, Chicago.

CONSUMPTION
CAN BE CURED.

The advertiser, a Physician of thirty years experience, in the treatment of Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, &c., but now retired from practice, is desirous of imparting his experience by diffusing information invaluable to suffering humanity, AND WHICH HAS CURED THOUSANDS. The same medicine will not do for all. He will send a prescription, with full directions for use, adapted to each particular case, and will surely effect a cure. Try it—it will cost you nothing—a stamp required for postage. Address,

H. LOWE, M. D., Box 5079, New York City.

To the Afflicted!
Dr. Knapp & Son,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Formerly of New York, are treating successfully, all CHRONIC DISEASES ON A NEW SYSTEM, Which embraces the best and most approved methods in this and other countries for the cure of all Diseases. They treat successfully all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR.

With all Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Scrofula, Cancers, Consumption, in its early Stages, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Headache, Heart Diseases, all Female diseases, Seminal Weakness, and Sexual Diseases, are special diseases treated successfully by them.

CONSULTATION FREE.

SEND FOR A PAMPHLET. All letters, inclosing stamp, addressed to DR. H. KNAPP & SON, Racine, Wis., will be promptly answered, inclosing a pamphlet.

DR. KNAPP can be consulted as follows: MENASHA, Wis., Menasha House, SATURDAY, JULY 11th, and SATURDAY, SEPT. 12th; APPLETON, Wis., Gilbert House, SUNDAY and MONDAY, JULY 12th and 13th, and SUNDAY and MONDAY, SEPT. 13th and 14th. (n51)

Sloan's Commercial College.

The Collegiate course is the most extensive, complete and thorough ever introduced into any Commercial College in this country, and comprises practical instruction in Book-Keeping and accounts,

Railroading, Steamboating, Banking Exchange, Manufacturing, Forwarding and Commission, Practical Penmanship, Commercial Law.

Daily lectures will be delivered on the Science of accounts, Commercial Law, Commercial Calculations, Political Economy, Laws of Nations, Banking Commercial Customs, Railroading, Business Correspondence.

TIME OF COMMENCING:
ANY TIME.

Diplomas under the Seal of the College are awarded to the graduates.

Circulars furnished gratuitously, on application at the College or by letter. Address,

34y T. J. SLOAN,
Care of Sloan's Commercial College, Chicago, Ill.

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS!

Seamen and Marines and Widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service.

CHA'S C. TUCKER,
Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Ag't
Washington City, D. C.

Pensions procured for soldiers, seamen, and marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. (27)

LADIES, those splendid Boots and Shoes for Summer wear, have arrived!
FAY & HUMPHREY.

Spermatorrhea can be Cured.—DR. RAND'S specific cures Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

To the Ladies of America

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

Dr. John L. Lyon's
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health, and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to the time, the quantity, and quality. When they are obstructed, nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences despondency, Nervousness, and finally Consumption assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!

It is a Perfect Regulator!
It is a Perfect Regulator!
It is a Perfect Regulator!
It is a Perfect Regulator!

BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND;

That I Guarantee
That I Guarantee
That I Guarantee
That I Guarrntee

My Drops to cure suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these Drops would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly prevent conception, it taken two or three days before the usual period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood, that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

Buy the Best!
Buy the Best!
Buy the Best!
Buy the Best!

Buy the safest!
Buy the safest!
Buy the safest!
Buy the safest!

Buy the surest!
Buy the surest!
Buy the surest!
Buy the surest!

Which is Lyon's Drops.
Which is Lyon's Drops.
Which is Lyon's Drops.
Which is Lyon's Drops.

They act like a charm,

By strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition. It moderates all excess, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the usual period with such perfect regularity.

Sure to do Good!
Sure to do Good!
Sure to do Good!
Sure to do Good!

Cannot do Harm!
Cannot do Harm!
Cannot do Harm!
Cannot do Harm!

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones can be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time!
Be Wise in Time!
Be Wise in Time!
Be Wise in Time!
Be Wise in Time!
Be Wise in Time!

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my Periodical Drops, and you will be satisfied that I am no impostor. Tell your afflicted friend what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty Menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years, confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my Drops entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES!
ONE BOTTLE CURES!
One Bottle Cures!
One Bottle Cures!

In almost every case.

Do not be imposed upon!
Do not be imposed upon!
Do not be imposed upon!
Do not be imposed upon!

But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or, it may be obtained of the General Agents for the U. S.,

C. G. CLARK & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
New Haven, Conn.

For sale by all respectable druggists. Price, $1 per bottle. Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D.

Wholesale dealers and the trade supplied at the Proprietor's prices, by LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Howard Association, Philadelphia.—*For the relief of the sick and distressed afflicted with Virulent and Chronic diseases, and especially diseases of the Sexual organs.*

Medical advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable reports on SPERMATORRHEA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. 17

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq. Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

Zeeland Mills,
Little Chute,
Outagamie County, Wisconsin.
J. & A. VERSTEGEN,
PROPRIETORS.

Farmers will find it to their advantage to bring their grists to our new mill. We will warrant satisfaction to all who deal with us.

The Highest Market Price in **Cash,** *paid for*

Wheat.

Study your own interests and give us your custom
Little Chute, May 9th, 1863. 47v10tf

DR. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELLED
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGAN

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system.

In the Bilious district of the West and South there, has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Mighty Tonic.

Dr Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and [illegible] a safe-guard from [illegible]. Price $1 per bottle, or [illegible].

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & JACKSON, and O. G. ADKINS, Appleton
D. E. WOODWARD, Hortonville,
JOHN HUNT, Kaukauna
CHAS. R. WOODWARD, Stephensville,
and by merchants and druggists generally throughout the Union, and in the larger cities and towns in the Canadas.
Apr28,'62

The Early Physical Degeneracy of
American People.

Just Published by Dr. A. Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the causes of early physical decline of American people; the cause of nervous debility, consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of all parents and guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure. It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3) cent stamps.

Parents and Guardians! fail not to send and obtain this book. Young Men! fail not to send and get this book. Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually, to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are nervous debility, relaxation and exhaustion; marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the heart; asthma, bronchitis and sore throat; great palpitation of the heart; asthma, bronchitis and sore throat; shaking of the hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of memory, dizziness of the head, neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; lumbago, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c.

Now in ninety nine cases out of every one hundred, all the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as consumption of the lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the spinal nerves, known as Tabes Dorsales, and tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the pelvis viscera.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The facilities of cure are sure that patients can be cured at homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

Consumption, catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the home of the patients as at the Institution, by sending the cold medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with Inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

The attending physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon. Address

DR. ANDREW STONE,
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y. 10-44y

Wedding Cards, gotten up to suit at lowest rates and handsome style, at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

RADWAY'S
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READY RELIEF

PAIN CURED!
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is the most important medical curative—*for the immediate relief* of the sufferer—of all varieties of PAINS, ACHES and INFIRMITIES, and the prompt cure of the sick when PAIN, either internal or external, is a constant of the disease, that has ever been discovered

IN A FEW MINUTES

After the application of the READY RELIEF externally, or its administration internally, the patient—seized with the most excruciating PAINS, ACHES, CRAMPS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, LUMBAGO, FEVER AND AGUE, SPASMS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, CONGESTION or INFLAMMATION, will enjoy ease and comfort.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is safer to administer, and will stop pain quicker, than all preparations of Opium, Morphine, Veratrum, Hyoscyamus, Arnica, Valerian, Chloroform or Ether, under whatever name distinguished; other *Liniments, Pain Killers or Soothing Lotions*, which merely *suspends the feeling* of pain by benumbing the receptive bodies and *killing the nerves*. The surgeon [illegible] Chloroform, Opium, &c., to render insensible the nerves of perception—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF [illegible] the most excruciating pain, and secures the patient the full possession of his senses. This is the only remedy [illegible] will stop pain, so quick, that is free from Opium, Morphine, or some other kindred drug, [illegible] health.

BE WISE IN TIME.

Guard against sickness. On the first indication of pain or uneasiness, if in the STOMACH or BOWELS, take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in a wine glass of water. If in the LIMBS, JOINTS, HEAD, THROAT, CHEST, BACK, *or other parts of the body*, apply the R. R. RELIEF EXTERNALLY—*in a few minutes all pain and discomfort will cease.* This simple application may check up a formidable disease. It is much easier to prevent disease than to cure it.

WEALTH FOR THE POOR

HEALTH is the working man's capital. The poor cannot afford to bear the burdens of sickness or pay doctor's bills. ONE TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, if secured in time, quick, and enable him to resume his work *without loss of time*—and, if used when pain is *first experienced*, will stop it immediately. Keep this Remedy always in the house, and use it when you feel pain; you will not lose one day in a year by sickness.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

And others, residing in sparsely settled districts, where it is difficult to secure the services of a physician, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is invaluable. It can be used with positive assurance of doing good in all cases where pain or discomfort is experienced, *or if seized with* INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, SORE THROAT, BAD COUGHS, HOARSENESS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, STOMACH, LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, or with SMALL POX, SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, or with NEURALGIA, HEAD ACHE, TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTHACHE, EAR ACHE, or with LUMBAGO, PAINS IN THE BACK or RHEUMATISM, or with DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS or DYSENTERY, or with BURNS, SCALDS or BRUISES, or with STRAINS, CRAMPS or SPASMS. The application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF *will cure you* of the worst of these Complaints in a few hours.

RHEUMATISM.

[illegible]

ACUTE CURE OF RHEUMATISM

[illegible]

WM. SIDNEY MYERS, [illegible] HAVANA, CUBA.

Havana, Cuba, [illegible] 1858.

Messrs. Radway & Co.:

[illegible]

Yours [illegible],
W. SIDNEY MYERS.

NEURALGIA.

(EXCRUCIATING PAINS,)
TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTHACHE, FACE ACHE, SHARP SUDDEN PAINS.

Persons suffering with Neuralgia [illegible] of excruciating pain [illegible] plunging, stabbing, [illegible] shock.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF [illegible]

HOW TO CURE A BAD COLD

[illegible]

If seized with SORE THROAT, Hoarseness, [illegible] the Nose and Eyes, [illegible] bathe the Throat, Chest, Head and Joints [illegible] READY RELIEF, [illegible]

HOT READY RELIEF SLING.

By adding to half a tumbler of hot water, sweetened with sugar, a dessert spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, [illegible]

(From the Catholic Mirror.)

[illegible]

Memphis, Mich., Sept. 4, 1862.

DR. RADWAY—*Dear Sir:* [illegible]

JAMES SAGE, Sage's Hotel,
Memphis, Mich.

FEVER AND AGUE.

A tablespoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in a tumbler of water, taken every morning before breakfast, will prevent attacks of Fever and Ague, if exposed to its malaria. If seized with this complaint, take the same dose [illegible] the Head, Neck, Hands and Spine one hour before the Chill [illegible]; this will break up and cure the worst forms of Ague.

DR. RADWAY gives you, for 25 cents, a medicine that will prove its efficacy in a few hours, and cure you of diseases that, under the ordinary treatment of physicians, would lay you up for days, weeks and months. [illegible] every bottle is complete when you purchase, and purchase no READY RELIEF unless the *fac simile* signature of RADWAY & CO is on the outside label, and the name of RADWAY & CO. blown on the glass of each bottle.

IT IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND STORE-KEEPERS IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES

THE NEWS DEPOT,

Has become one of the institutions of this great city It is synonimous with

LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE.

The Latest War News of the day fresh from the Press

May always be found on the counter. The grave and gay, the comical and sentimental—in a word—all tastes however fastidious may be ministered unto.

Frank Leslie, Godey, Peterson and other Magazines for the Ladies.

Harper, Atlantic, Continental, &c., for the Gents. Pictorials and Light Literature by the Bushel.

Spiritual publications, Fowlers Journals—in fact everything that may be called for.

Stationery

Of all kinds, in quantity. Prize Packages, &c., &c.

Confectionery

The best in town, bound to sweeten the sourest visage.

CIGARS

I have a failing of keeping the VERY BEST CIGARS ever brought into this city.

ALWAYS AT HOME.

Appleton, July, 1863. LEE & HARRIMAN. 10-20

READ, AND DIGEST.

APPLETON, MAY 13, 1863.

The subscriber is in the weekly receipt of **Spring & Summer Goods,** consequently will have the latest styles. We don't say they are any better and cheaper than everybody else's, but we are willing and anxious that others should examine and judge. **We have now** on hand a fair stock, not only of **Prints,** but of other

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Gents' and boys', Ladies' and misses' Hats and Caps of all varieties and prices.

Lace Collars, Vilect and Fluted Ribbons, Veils, Dress Silks, Ladies and Misses Summer Balmorals, and probably the largest and best stock of Hoop Skirts this side of Chicago, at all prices from 25c to $3. Berege, Merino and Cotton Shawls, Silk, Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs, Kid, Lisle and Cotton Gloves, Head Dresses, Flannel, Coats, Willimantic and other Spool thread, Elastic cord and Ribbons, Hosiery of all kinds, Flannels, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Drillings, Stripes, Checks, Dress Buttons of all styles, Belts, Table Spreads, Parasols, Umbrellas, Carpet Warp, Knitting Cotton, Napkins, &c., &c. Can't enumerate.

GROCERIES.

Sugars, Teas, Saleratus, Soaps, Syrup, Tobacco, Starch, Rice, Dried Apples, and Peaches, Cider Vinegar, the purest kind, Salt, Pepper, Spices, Hams, Shoulders, Fish, Candles,

HARDWARE.

Glass, Nails, Cable Chains, Axes, Hinges, Bolts and Screws, Carriage Bolts, Thimble Skeins, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Pitch-forks, Manure-forks, Rakes, Scythes, Cradles, Augers, Shelf Hardware, Grind-Stones, from 30 to 250 lbs.

SEEDS.

Clover, Flax, Timothy, and Millet Seed, and the best stock of Garden Seed, ever offered here.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies', Misses and Children's, Men's and Boys

We invite our customers to give us a call. We don't mean to be out of goods unless Chicago, New York and Boston are drained, and **we don't mean to be undersold on goods of the like qualities.**

We would return our grateful acknowledgements to the public for the enlarged patronage we have received and take it for granted that there is yet discernment enough among the public to know where favorable purchases can be made *without resort to extended puffs.*

11-10 P. WHITE.

Relief has Come.
So Have Those Stoves!!
OF
W. M. RUSSELL.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!!

I have just received from the East the largest and most improved variety of

Parlor Stoves,
Box Stoves,
Office Stoves,
Stove Pipe,
Tin Ware,
Copper Ware,
Zinc Work,
&c., &c.

ever brought into this market, and am prepared to defy all competition. None but first class material is ever used in my establishment.

I do no credit business, but will sell everything in my line,

Very Low for Cash!

JOB WORK

Done to order on short time and in a substantial manner. Give me a call and I will satisfy you.

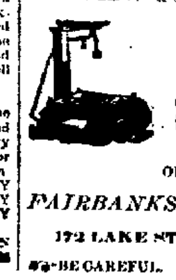
LOCATION—College Avenue, two doors west of the Post Office. W. M. RUSSELL.
Appleton, April, 1863. 9-23

WANTED!
Five Hundred Laborers.
To work on the
Minneapolis, Faribault, & Cedar Valley Railroad.

The Subscriber will pay in cash, the highest price for laborers. Payments made on the 15th of each month Work will be continued through the winter. Agents can be found at Minneapolis, Mendota, Northfield and Faribault.
D. J. CAMERON.
August 13, 1863. 8m3

Railroad Billiard Saloon
AND
RESTAURANT.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

The subscriber would inform the lovers of the "gay and festive" ball and cue, that he has made large additions and improvements, and can promise entire satisfaction. His Rooms are airy and large; his tables are in good condition; his bar stocked with the choicest liquors; his location central. Oysters, Sardines, Cigars, Cider, Lager Beer, &c., always on hand in season. Everything at lowest figures for cash. One door east of Crescent Hotel. W. FRAZER, Proprietor.
Appleton, April 1st, 1863. 36y



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